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F

GREEK AND ENGLISH

EXERCISES,

ARRANGED ACCORDING

TO THE GREEK GRAMMAR OF FR. SPIESS, AND THE
GREEK SYNTAX OF M. SEYFFERT,

BY

DR. TH. BREITTER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ELEVENTH GERMAN EDITION,

WITH A SUPPLEMENT

CONTAINING GREEK AND ENGLISH EXERCISES IN SYNTAX,

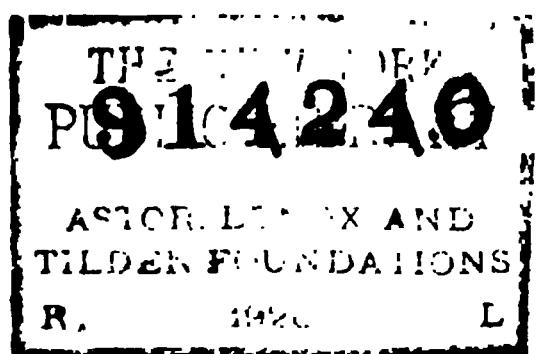
BY

REV. JOSEPH RAINER,

PROFESSOR IN THE SEMINARY OF ST. FRANCIS OF SALES,
NEAR MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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COURSE I.

CHAPTER I.

FIRST DECLENSION.

1. ἡ ἀγορά, market-place.	24. ὁ δεσπότης, master.
2. ἡ ἀδελφή, sister.	25. ἡ δια-βολή, calumny.
3. ἡ ἀδικία, injustice.	26. ἡ διά-νοια, thought.
4. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ, ἄριστη, Athene, Minerva.	27. ἡ δικαιοσύνη, justice.
5. αἱ Ἀθηναῖ, ὧν, Athens.	28. ὁ δικαστής, judge.
6. ἡ αἰσχύνη, shame, disgrace.	29. ἡ δίκη, justice, law-suit.
7. ἡ ἀλήθεια, truth.	30. ἡ δόξα, opinion, fame, reputation.
8. ἡ ἀμαθία, ignorance.	31. ἡ δουλεία, slavery.
9. ἡ ἀνάγκη, necessity.	32. ἡ εἰρήνη, peace.
10. ἡ ἀνδρεία, bravery.	33. ἡ ἐλευθερία, freedom.
11. ἡ ἀποικία, colony.	34. ἡ ἐπι-θυμία, desire.
12. ἡ ἀρετή, virtue.	35. ἡ ἐπι-μέλεια, care, diligence.
13. ἡ ἀρχή, beginning, magistracy, command.	36. ἡ ἐπιστολή, letter.
14. ἡ ἀσφάλεια, safety.	37. ἡ ἐσπέρα, evening.
15. ἡ ἀτυχία, misfortune.	38. ὁ εὐεργέτης, benefactor.
16. ἡ ἀφροσύνη, imprudence, foolishness.	39. ἡ εὔνοια, benevolence.
17. ἡ βασιλεία, royal power, kingdom.	40. ἡ ἔχθρα, enmity.
18. ἡ βία, violence.	41. ἡ ζημία, punishment, damage.
19. ἡ βλάβη, damage.	42. ἡ ἡδονή, joy, pleasure, delight.
20. ἡ βούλη, advice, counsel, council.	43. ἡ ἡμέρα, day.
21. ἡ γῆ, earth.	44. ἡ θάλασσα, sea.
22. ἡ γλῶσσα, tongue.	45. ἡ θεά, goddess.
23. ἡ γνώμη, intelligence, opinion.	46. ἡ θύρα, door.
	47. ἡ χολαρεία, flattery.
	48. ὁ κριτής, judge.

49. <i>ἡ λύπη</i> , grief, sorrow.	72. <i>ἡ σιωπή</i> , silence.
50. <i>ὁ μαθητής</i> , pupil.	73. <i>ὁ Σκύθης</i> , Scythian.
51. <i>ἡ μανία</i> , madness.	74. <i>ἡ σοφία</i> , wisdom.
52. <i>ἡ μάχη</i> , battle.	75. <i>ὁ Σπαρτιάτης</i> , Spartan.
53. <i>ἡ μέθη</i> , drunkenness.	76. <i>ἡ σπουδή</i> , zeal.
54. <i>ὁ νεανίας</i> , young man.	77. <i>ἡ στήλη</i> , column, pillar, support.
55. <i>ἡ νίκη</i> , victory.	78. <i>ἡ στρατιά</i> , army.
56. <i>ὁ νομο-θέτης</i> , lawgiver.	79. <i>ὁ στρατιώτης</i> , soldier.
57. <i>ἡ διμιλία</i> , intercourse, company.	80. <i>ἡ συμ-φορά</i> , accident.
58. <i>ὁ διπλίτης</i> , heavy-armed man.	81. <i>ἡ σωτηρία</i> , safety, salvation.
59. <i>ἡ ὀργή</i> , anger.	82. <i>ἡ σωφροσύνη</i> , modesty, discretion.
60. <i>ἡ ὀρμή</i> , attack.	83. <i>ἡ τελευτή</i> , end.
61. <i>ἡ παιδεία</i> , education.	84. <i>ἡ τέχνη</i> , art.
62. <i>ἡ παρα-σκευή</i> , preparation, armament.	85. <i>ὁ τεχνίτης</i> , artist.
63. <i>ὁ Πέρσης</i> , Persian.	86. <i>ἡ τιμή</i> , honor.
64. <i>ἡ πηγή</i> , fountain, source.	87. <i>ἡ τροφή</i> , nourishment, race.
65. <i>ὁ ποιητής</i> , poet.	88. <i>ἡ τύχη</i> , fortune.
66. <i>ἡ πολιτεία</i> , constitution, state.	89. <i>ἡ ύγιεια</i> , health.
67. <i>ὁ πολίτης</i> , citizen.	90. <i>ἡ φιλία</i> , friendship.
68. <i>ὁ προ-δότης</i> , traitor.	91. <i>ἡ φυγή</i> , flight, exile.
69. <i>ἡ ρίζα</i> , root.	92. <i>ἡ φωνή</i> , voice.
70. <i>ἡ δύναμη</i> , strength.	93. <i>ἡ χώρα</i> , country.
71. <i>ἡ σελήνη</i> , moon.	94. <i>ἡ ψυχή</i> , soul.
	95. <i>ἡ ωδή</i> , song.
	96. <i>ἡ ὠφέλεια</i> , advantage.

ἐστι(ν), is — εἰσι(ν), are — ἔχομεν, we have — φέρει, brings, bears — καὶ, and, also — ἐν, in (= in c. abl.).

A. Ἡ ἀρετή ἐστι φιλίας στήλη. — Πηγή καὶ ρίζα σοφίας ἐστὶν ἡ παιδεία. — Ἡ μέθη τῆς μανίας ἀρχή ἐστιν. — Οἱ δικασταὶ εἰσιν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ. — Ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἀρετή ἐστιν. — Ῥώμη ψυχῆς ἡ σωφροσύνη.¹ — Κολακεία ἐστὶν ἀδελφὴ τῆς διαβολῆς. — Τῆς ύγιειας ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχομεν. — Ἡ ἀνδρεία σωτηρίαν φέρει.

¹ The auxiliary verb ἐστιν (εἰσιν) is often omitted.

— *Παιδεία τροφὴ ψυχῆς ἐστιν.* — 'H ἡμέρα φέρει ἡδονὴν καὶ λύπην.

B. The victory of the heavy-armed (soldiers) brings safety. — (The)¹ Young men are the strength of the country. — Justice is the judges' renown. — Bravery brings safety. — (The) Flattery and (the) calumny are sisters. — (The) Virtue brings renown. — (The) Pleasure brings sorrow.

C. (The) Victory is the end of (the) slavery. — (The) Truth is the sister of (the) justice. — (The) Virtue is a source of (the) pleasure. — The young men are in the market-places. — We have care for the education (genitive) of the pupils. — The bravery of the citizens is the support of the royal power.

CHAPTER II.

SECOND DECLENSION.

1. ὁ ἄγγελος, messenger.	16. ὁ δῆμος, common people, commonwealth.
2. ὁ ἀδελφός, brother.	17. ὁ διδάσκαλος, teacher.
3. ὁ αἰχμάλωτος, captive, prisoner.	18. ὁ δοῦλος, slave.
4. ἡ ἄμπελος, vine.	19. τὸ δῶρον, gift.
5. ὁ ἄνθρωπος, man.	20. τὸ εἰδωλον, image.
6. τὸ ἀργύριον, silver, money.	21. ὁ ἔπαινος, praise.
7. ὁ ἀριθμός, number.	22. τὸ ἔργον, work.
8. τὸ βαλανεῖον, bath.	23. ὁ ἑταῖρος, comrade.
9. ὁ βάρβαρος, barbarian, foreigner.	24. ὁ ἥλιος, sun.
10. ὁ βίος, life.	25. ὁ θάνατος, death.
11. ὁ βωμός, altar.	26. ὁ θεός, god; ἡ θεός, goddess.
12. τὸ δάκρυον, tear.	27. τὸ θηρίον, beast, wild animal.
13. τὸ δεῖπνον, meal, banquet.	28. ὁ θησαυρός, treasure.
14. τὸ δένδρον, tree.	29. ὁ θυμός, courage, anger, mind.
15. ὁ δεσμός, bond.	

¹ The article in parenthesis should be expressed in Greek.

30. ὁ ἰατρός, physician.	59. ὁ πλοῦτος, wealth, riches.
31. τὸ ἱερόν, sanctuary, temple; τὰ ἱερά, sacrifice.	60. ὁ πόλεμος, war.
32. ὁ ὄππος, horse.	61. ὁ πόνος, toil, trouble, work.
33. ὁ καιρός, fit time.	62. ὁ ποταμός, river.
34. ὁ κάπρος, wild boar.	63. ὁ σίδηρος, iron.
35. ὁ καρπός, fruit.	64. ὁ σῖτος, corn, food.
36. τὸ κάτ-οπτρον, mirror.	65. ὁ στέφανος, garland, crown.
37. ὁ κίνδυνος, danger.	66. ὁ στρατηγός, general.
38. ὁ κόσμος, ornament, order, world.	67. ὁ σύμβουλος, adviser.
39. ὁ λογισμός, reflection, calculation.	68. ὁ σύμμαχος, ally.
40. ὁ λόγος, word, speech, reason.	69. τὸ συμπόσιον, banquet.
41. τὸ μαντεῖον, oracle.	70. τὸ τάλαντον, talent (a sum of about \$1200).
42. τὸ μέτρον, measure.	71. τὸ ταμιεῖον, treasury.
43. ὁ μισθός, wages.	72. ὁ τάφος, grave, tomb.
44. ὁ μῦθος, discourse.	73. τὸ τέκνον, child.
45. ὁ νεκρός, dead person.	74. ὁ τρόπος, manner, custom.
46. ἡ νῆσος, island.	75. ὁ τύραννος, tyrant.
47. ὁ νόμος, law.	76. ὁ νίός, son.
48. ὁ νόος (contracted νοῦς), mind, understanding.	77. ὁ ὄπνος, sleep.
49. ἡ νόσος, disease.	78. τὸ φάρμακον, remedy.
50. ἡ δδός, way.	79. ὁ φθόνος, envy.
51. ὁ οἶκος, house.	80. ὁ φίλος, friend.
52. ὁ οἶνος, wine.	81. ὁ φιλόσοφος, philosopher.
53. τὸ ὅπλον, weapon.	82. ὁ φόβος, fear.
54. ὁ δρος, oath.	83. ὁ φόρος, tribute.
55. ὁ οὐρανός, heaven.	84. ὁ χαλινός, bridle.
56. ὁ ὀφθαλμός, eye.	85. ὁ χαλκός, brass.
57. ὁ ὥχλος, mob, crowd.	86. ὁ χρησμός, response of an oracle.
58. τὸ ὄψον, anything eaten with bread, by-meat, seasoning.	87. ὁ χρόνος, time.
	88. ὁ χρυσός, gold.
	89. ὁ ψόγος, blame.

ἥν, he (she, it) was. — ἥσαν, they were. — φέρουσι(ν), they

bring, give. — *οὐ*, *οὐκ*, *οὐχ*, not. — *ἀλλά* (*ἀλλ'*), but. — *μέν*, indeed. — *δέ*, but.

A. 'Ο ὅπνος ἐστὶν ἀδελφὸς τοῦ θανάτου. — "Οπλα ὁ τῶν Σκυθῶν πλοῦτός ἐστιν. — 'Ἐν οἴνῳ ἀλήθεια. — Λύπης ίατρός ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις λόγος. — Ἀρχὴ φιλίας μὲν ἐπαινος, ἔχθρας δὲ ψόγος. — Κόσμος ἡ σωφροσύνη ἐστίν. — 'Η Αἴγυπτος¹ δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου.

B. 'Η λύπη ἀνθρώποις φέρει νόσους. — 'Ο θάνατος τοῦ βίου ἐστὶ τελευτή. — 'Ὑπνος ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις σωτηρία. — 'Ο χρόνος ὀργῆς ἐστι φάρμακον. — 'Ο οἶνος δῶρόν ἐστι τῶν θεῶν. — 'Ο χρόνος διδάσκαλός ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

C. (The) Friendship is a gift of the gods. — Traitors are the allies of the barbarians. — Not gold, but virtue, is the² riches of the Spartans. — The vines bring fruits. — The barbarians are slaves of the tyrants. — Not riches, but virtue, brings honor.

D. (The) Modesty is the² ornament of (the) young men. — (The) Death is the end of (the) joys and troubles. — Reason and reflection are gifts of (the) God. — The laws are the soul of the state. — (The) Poets and (the) artists are benefactors of (the) men. — (The) Toil is the² seasoning of the banquet.

CHAPTER III.

ADJECTIVES IN *ος*, *η*, *ον* AND *ος*, *α*, *ον*.

1. <i>ἀγαθός</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , <i>όν</i> , good.	6. <i>ἀνδρεῖος</i> , <i>εία</i> , <i>εῖον</i> , brave.
2. <i>ἄθλιος</i> , <i>ια</i> , <i>ιον</i> , unhappy, wretched.	7. <i>ἄξιος</i> , <i>ια</i> , <i>ιον</i> , worthy, worth (with the genit.).
3. <i>αἰσχρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , base, disgraceful.	8. <i>ἀρχαῖος</i> , <i>αία</i> , <i>αῖον</i> , ancient.
4. <i>αἴτιος</i> , <i>ια</i> , <i>ιον</i> , the cause of anything, culpable.	9. <i>βέβαιος</i> , <i>αία</i> , <i>αῖον</i> , safe, steady, sure.
5. <i>ἀληθινός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , true.	10. <i>βλαβερός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , hurtful.
	11. <i>γενναῖος</i> , <i>αία</i> , <i>αῖον</i> , noble.

¹ The proper names are to be found in the vocabulary.

² Omit the article.

12. <i>γεραιός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , old.	41. <i>μόνος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , alone; adj. <i>μόνον</i> , only.
13. <i>δεξιός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , right (on the right hand).	42. <i>μωρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , foolish.
14. <i>δῆλος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , plain, evident, clear.	43. <i>νέος</i> , <i>α</i> , <i>ον</i> , young.
15. <i>δίκαιος</i> , <i>αία</i> , <i>αιον</i> , just.	44. <i>ξένος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , strange; <i>ό</i> —, the stranger.
16. <i>δυνατός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , mighty, possible.	45. <i>οἰκεῖος</i> , <i>εία</i> , <i>εῖον</i> , domestic, own.
17. <i>ἐλεύθερος</i> , <i>έρα</i> , <i>ερον</i> , free.	46. <i>δλίγος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , little, few.
18. <i>ἐμός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , my.	47. <i>ὅμοιος</i> , <i>οία</i> , <i>οιον</i> , similar.
19. <i>ἐσθλός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , good, virtuous.	48. <i>ὄνομαστός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , celebrated, renowned.
20. <i>ἐχθρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , hateful.	49. <i>ὀρθός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , right, correct.
21. <i>ἡμέτερος</i> , <i>έρα</i> , <i>ερον</i> , our.	50. <i>ὅσος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , as great as.
22. <i>θαυμαστός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , wonderful, admirable.	51. <i>παλαιός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , old, ancient.
23. <i>θεῖος</i> , <i>εία</i> , <i>εῖον</i> , divine.	52. <i>πάτριος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , belonging to the country, national.
24. <i>θνητός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , mortal, perishable.	53. <i>πικρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , bitter.
25. <i>ἴδιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , own, peculiar.	54. <i>πιστός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , reliable, faithful.
26. <i>ἱερός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , holy, sacred.	55. <i>πλούσιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , rich.
27. <i>ἴσος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , equal.	56. <i>πολέμιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , hostile; <i>ό</i> —, the enemy.
28. <i>ἰσχυρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , strong.	57. <i>πολιτικός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , belonging to the state, political.
29. <i>καθαρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , pure.	58. <i>πολλοί</i> , <i>αί</i> , <i>ά</i> , many.
30. <i>καίριος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , timely, fit.	59. <i>πονηρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , wicked.
31. <i>κακός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , bad, evil, cowardly.	60. <i>πρῶτος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , the first.
32. <i>καλός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , beautiful, good.	61. <i>ράδιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , easy.
33. <i>κενός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , empty, vain.	62. <i>σεμνός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , venerable, showy, haughty.
34. <i>κοινός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , common.	63. <i>σκληρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , rough.
35. <i>λαμπρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , brilliant.	64. <i>σπουδαῖος</i> , <i>αία</i> , <i>αιον</i> , serious, diligent.
36. <i>λευκός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , white.	65. <i>σός</i> ; <i>σή</i> , <i>σόν</i> , thy.
37. <i>λοιπός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , remaining.	66. <i>σοφός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , wise.
38. <i>λυπερός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , troublesome.	67. <i>τίμιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , honorable.
39. <i>μακρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , long.	68. <i>τυφλός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , blind.
40. <i>μικρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , small, little.	

69. ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὁν, high, haughty.	75. χρήσιμος, ίμη, ιμον, useful.
70. φανερός, ἀ, ὁν, apparent, evident.	76. χρηστός, ἡ, ὁν, useful, honest.
71. φαῦλος, η, ον, bad.	77. χωλός, ἡ, ὁν, lame.
72. φίλος, η, ον, dear.	78. ψυχρός, ἀ, ὁν, cold.
73. φοβερός, ἀ, ὁν, terrible.	79. ὡφέλιμος, ίμη, ιμον, useful.
74. χαλεπός, ἡ, ὁν, difficult, troublesome.	

The indicative present active of the regular verb is inflected as follows:

Sing.	{ γράφω, I write. γράφεις, thou writest. γράφει, he writes.
Dual	{ γράφετον, ye two write. γράφετον, both of them write.
Plural	{ γράφομεν, we write. γράφετε, you write. γράφουσι, they write.

In the same manner the following verbs are conjugated:

1. ἄγω, I lead.	6. λέγω, I say, call.
2. βαδίζω, I walk.	7. νομίζω, I think, consider.
3. βλάπτω, I injure (with accus.); passive: I suffer injury.	8. πέμπω, I send.
4. βλέπω, I see.	9. πιστεύω, I trust, believe.
5. θαυμάζω, I admire.	10. σώζω, I save, preserve.
	11. φέρω, I bring, carry, bear.

A. Λόγος ἐστὶ μόνος λύπης φάρμακον. — Φοβερά ἐστι τοῖς φαύλοις ἡ τοῦ βίου τελευτὴ. — Τῆς ἐσθλῆς γνώμης τὰ ἔργα χρηστά.¹ — Αἱ τέχναι πηγαὶ εἰσὶ τῶν καλῶν.² — Οἱ πόνοι ὅψον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς. — Οἱ Πέρσαι δίκαιοι ἥσαν. — Ολίγοι τῶν ἀνθρώ-

¹ An adjective, added to a substantive as an attribute, is either placed between the article and the corresponding substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated. An adjective before the article, or after the substantive without the article, has the nature of a predicate.

² By prefixing the article the adjective becomes a substantive.

πων σοφοί εἰσιν. — *Oι Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς νομίζουσιν.*

B. Τὰ ἔργα τὰ θεοῦ¹ θαυμαστά ἔστιν.² — *Κακὸν καρπὸν φέρουσιν οἱ κακοὶ φίλοι.* — *Μωρὰ μωρὸς λέγει.* — *Ο ἐσθλὸς λόγος φάρμακον φόβου ἀνθρώποις ἔστιν.* — *Κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων.* — *Οι ἐλεύθεροι οὐκ ἔχοντες δούλων γνώμην.* — *Ο Συρακούσιος πολέμιος ἔστι τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ.* — *Η ψυχὴ ἔστι ταμεῖον, ἀγαθὴ μὲν ἀγαθοῦ, κακὴ δὲ κακοῦ.*

C. Beautiful are the songs of the Muses (*Μοῦσα*). — We admire the wise words of the poets. — Even (the) bitter remedies bring relief. — (The) True friends are worthy of (the) praise. — (The) Fortune is blind. — The allies of the Athenians were unhappy. — (The) Virtue alone is a safe treasure. — Few (of the) friends are reliable in (the) dangers. — A good reputation we consider as (much as) honor and riches (*accus.*).

D. Worthy of praise are the ancient customs. — Slavery is disgraceful. — The judges of the Persians were admirable for (*dative*) justice. — We consider (the) good words a nourishment of the soul. — The work of the artist is beautiful. — Small is the source of the river. — (The) Shameful words bring disgrace to (the) men. — The temples of the gods at Athens were admirable. — The company of bad men is hurtful to young men.

CHAPTER IV.

THIRD DECLENSION.

1. <i>τὸ ἄγαλμα, τος, orna- ment, image of the gods, statue.</i>	3. <i>τὸ ἀδίκημα, τος, injury, wrong.</i>
2. <i>ὁ ἀγών, ὅνος, contest.</i>	4. <i>ἡ ἀηδών, ὄνος, nightin- gale.</i>

¹ The genitive of possession (possessive case) can be placed between the article and its substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated.

² A subject in the neuter plural takes the verb in the singular.

5. ὁ αἴθηρ, ἔρος, ether.	33. ὁ θεράπων, οντος, servant.
6. τὸ αἷμα, τος, blood.	34. ὁ Θρᾷξ, ακός, Thracian.
7. ἡ αἴξ, αἴγος, goat.	35. ἡ θυγάτηρ, τρός, daughter.
8. ἡ ἀλώπηξ, εκος, fox.	36. ὁ θώραξ, ακος, breast-plate.
9. τὸ ἀμάρτημα, τος, error, fault.	37. ὁ χόλαξ, κος, flatterer.
10. ὁ ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, man.	38. ὁ χόραξ, κος, raven.
11. Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, Apollo.	39. τὸ κτῆμα, τος, possession, property.
12. τὸ ἄρμα, τος, chariot.	40. ὁ, ἡ κύων, κυνός, dog.
13. ὁ ἄρχων, οντος, ruler.	41. ὁ λέων, οντος, lion.
14. ἡ ἄσπις, ίδος, shield.	42. ὁ λιμήν, ἐνος, harbor.
15. τὸ βούλευμα, τος, decree, resolution, plan, deliberation.	43. ἡ μήτηρ, τρός, mother.
16. ὁ γέλως, ωτος, laughter.	44. ἡ νεότης, ητος, youth.
17. ὁ γέρων, οντος, old man.	45. ἡ νύξ, νυκτός, night.
18. τὸ γράμμα, τος, letter; plural, learning.	46. ὁ ὀδούς, ὄντος, tooth.
19. ὁ δαίμων, ονος, deity.	47. τὸ ὄνομα, τος, name.
20. τὸ δόρυ, ατος, spear, lance.	48. τὸ οὖς, ὠτός, ear.
21. ὁ δράκων, οντος, dragon.	49. ὁ παῖς, παιδός, boy, son; ἡ παῖς, daughter.
22. τὸ δρᾶμα, τος, action, drama.	50. ὁ πατήρ, τρός, father.
23. τὸ ἔαρ, ἔαρος or ἥρος, spring.	51. ἡ πατρίς, ίδος, native country.
24. ἡ εἰκών, όνος, image.	52. τὸ ποίημα, τος, poem.
25. ὁ ἐλέφας, αντος, elephant.	53. ὁ πούς, ποδός, foot.
26. ἡ Ἑλλάς, ἀδος, Greece, Hellas.	54. τὸ πρᾶγμα, τος, thing, affair.
27. ὁ Ἑλλην, ηνος, Grecian.	55. τὸ πῦρ, ρός, fire.
28. ἡ ἐλπίς, ίδος, hope.	56. ὁ ἐρήτωρ, ορος, orator.
29. ὁ ἔρως, ωτος, love.	57. ἡ σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, trumpet.
30. ἡ ἐσθῆτος, ητος, dress, clothing.	58. τὸ στόμα, τος, mouth.
31. ὁ ἡγεμών, όνος, commander, leader.	59. τὸ στράτευμα, τος, army.
32. ὁ ἥρως, ωος, hero.	60. τὸ σῶμα, τος, body.
	61. ὁ σωτήρ, ήρος, preserver.
	62. ἡ τυραννίς, ίδος, tyranny.

63. τὸ ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, water.	68. ὁ χειμών, ωνος, winter,
64. ἡ φροντίς, ἴδος, care,	storm.
thought.	
65. ὁ φύλαξ, κος, guardian.	69. ἡ χειρό, χειρός, hand.
66. τὸ φῶς, φωτός, light.	70. ἡ χελιδών, όνος, swallow.
67. ἡ χάρις, ιτος, thanks, favor.	71. τὸ χρῆμα, τος, thing;
	plural, money.
	72. ἡ χρηστότης, ητος, usefulness.

ώς, ὥσπερ, as. — πρός, with *accus.*, to, towards.

A. Οἱ σπουδαῖοι τὴν ἀρετὴν ως πατρίδα ἔχονσιν. — Πρὸς νίὸν ὁργὴν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς πατήρ. — Ἀγει πρὸς φῶς τὴν ἀλήθειαν χρόνος. — Ὁ λόγος εἰκὼν διανοίας. — Οἱ τύραννοι τῶν σωμάτων φύλακας ἔχονσιν. — Ἡ Ἑλλὰς πολλοὺς ἔχει λιμένας. — Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πολλοὺς ἔχει ἐλέφαντας. — Μαχραὶ εἰσιν αἱ τοῦ χειμῶνος νύκτες. — Ἡφαιστος τῷ πόδε¹ χωλὸς ἦν.

B. In (the) contests a crown is the reward. — We admire the voice of the nightingale. — Holy are the images of the gods. — In Greece (there) are many temples of Apollo. — Free men do not bear (the) slavery. — The breast-plates are troublesome to the Greeks. — The Athenians were the preservers of Greece. — The rulers are the guardians of the laws.

C. Ἡ τέχνη λιμὴν ἀτυχίας ἔστιν ἀνθρώποις. — Πολλοὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μέν εἰσι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δὲ ἀλώπεκες. — Ἡ σωφροσύνη καὶ ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἴδια κτήματα τῶν καλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν. — Χάρις χάριν φέρει. — Φαῦλος καλοῦ πράγματος κριτὴς ὁ ὄχλος ἔστιν. — Ἀνὴρ ὁ πλίτης δοῦλός ἔστι τῶν ὅπλων. — Καθαράς, ὡς παῖ, αἷματος² χεῖρας ἔχεις. — Ὡς πλοῦτε καὶ τυραννί, δοσα τοὺς ἀνθρώπους βλάπτετε. — Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος.

D. (The) Wise men bear (the) accidents. — Ornament and wealth are to (the) mothers virtuous sons, to (the) men the works of (the) war. — To (the) boys (the) silence brings honor (*χόσμος*). — The servant brings the shield and the lance.³ — They call (the) tyranny the mother³ of (the) injustice. — The

¹ As to his feet; *accusative of synecdoche (limitation)*. ² From b.

³ Omit the article,

sun brings light to the earth. — The Persians consider (the) fire a deity. — The teeth of the elephants are white. — (The) Bad resolutions cause (bring) damage.

E. We admire Hellas, the mother of many noble men. — The traitors send presents to the leaders of the enemies. — The vain hopes of the citizens injure the native country. — The island (of) Delos is sacred to Apollo (*genit.*). — The strangers are sacred to the gods. — (The) Flatterers are troublesome to (the) wise (men). — (The) Orators are the cause (*aἴτιος, an adjective*) of many accidents. — The teeth are weapons for the lions.

CHAPTER V.

CONTRACTED NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

1. <i>ἡ ἀκρόπολις, εως</i> , Acropolis, citadel.	14. <i>ἡ δύναμις, εως</i> , power, strength.
2. <i>τὸ ἄνθος, εος</i> , flower, blossom.	15. <i>τὸ ἔθνος, εος</i> , nation.
3. <i>τὸ ἄλσος, εος</i> , sacred grove.	16. <i>τὸ εἶδος, εος</i> , shape, appearance.
4. <i>Ἀχιλλεύς, ἐως</i> , Achilles.	17. <i>τὸ ἔπος, εος</i> , word; <i>plural</i> , epic poem.
5. <i>τὸ βάρος, εος</i> , burden.	18. <i>τὸ ἔτος, εος</i> , year.
6. <i>ὁ βασιλεύς, ἐως</i> , king.	19. <i>Ζεύς, Διός</i> , Zeus.
7. <i>τὸ βέλος, εος</i> , arrow.	20. <i>τὸ ἡθος, εος</i> , mind, character.
8. <i>ὁ, ἡ βοῦς, βοός</i> , ox, cow.	21. <i>τὸ θράσος, εος</i> , boldness.
9. <i>τὸ γένος, εος</i> , race, tribe.	22. <i>ὁ ἱερεύς, ἐως</i> , priest.
10. <i>τὸ γέρας, αος</i> , gift (of honor).	23. <i>ὁ ἵππεύς, ἐως</i> , horseman.
11. <i>τὸ γῆρας, αος</i> , old age.	24. <i>ἡ ἴσχύς, ύος</i> , strength.
12. <i>ὁ γονεύς, ἐως</i> , father; <i>plural</i> , parents.	25. <i>ὁ ἴχθύς, ύος</i> , fish.
13. <i>τὸ δέπας, αος</i> , cup.	26. <i>τὸ κάλλος, εος</i> , beauty.

27. <i>τὸ κέρας, ατος</i> , horn, wing (of an army).	44. <i>ἡ πράξις, εως</i> , action.
28. <i>τὸ κέρδος, εος</i> , gain.	45. <i>οἱ πρέσβεις, εων</i> , ambassadors.
29. <i>τὸ κράτος, εος</i> , strength.	46. <i>Σαπφώ, οῦς</i> , Sappho.
30. <i>ἡ κτῆσις, εως</i> , possession.	47. <i>ἡ στάσις, εως</i> , discord, rebellion.
31. <i>ὁ μάντις, εως</i> , soothsayer.	48. <i>ἡ τάξις, εως</i> , order, battle-array.
32. <i>τὸ μέγεθος, εος</i> , greatness (size).	49. <i>τὸ τεῖχος, εος</i> , wall.
33. <i>τὸ μέρος, εος</i> , part.	50. <i>τὸ τέλος, εος</i> , the end.
34. <i>ἡ ναῦς, νεώς</i> , ship.	51. <i>τὸ τέρας, ατος</i> , miracle, wonder.
35. <i>τὸ ξίφος, εος</i> , sword.	52. <i>ἡ τέρψις, εως</i> , delight, pleasure.
36. <i>Οδυσσεύς, ἐως</i> , Odysseus.	53. <i>ἡ τριήρης, εος</i> , trireme.
37. <i>τὸ ὄρος, εος</i> , mountain.	54. <i>ἡ ὄβρις, εως</i> , insolence.
38. <i>τὸ πάθος, εος</i> , suffering, passion.	55. <i>τὸ ὕψος, εος</i> , height.
39. <i>τὸ πέλαγος, εος</i> , ocean.	56. <i>ἡ φρόνησις, εως</i> , prudence, understanding.
40. <i>ἡ πίστις, εως</i> , confidence.	57. <i>ἡ φύσις, εως</i> , nature.
41. <i>τὸ πλῆθος, εος</i> , multitude, number.	58. <i>ἡ χρῆσις, εως</i> , the use.
42. <i>ἡ ποίησις, εως</i> , poetry.	59. <i>τὸ ψεῦδος, εος</i> , lie.
43. <i>ἡ πόλις, εως</i> , city.	

γίγνεται, becomes; frequently used for the copula “is.”

A. *Κάτοπτρον εἴδους χαλκός ἐστιν, οἶνος δὲ νοῦ. — Άνηρ ἄνδρα καὶ πόλις πόλιν σώζει. — Βίου δικαιον γίγνεται τέλος καλόν. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη ζημίαν φέρει. — Χαλεπὸν βάρος ἀνθρώποις τὸ γῆράς ἐστιν. — Οἱ Λέσβιοι πέμποντι τριήρη καὶ πρέσβεις. — Τοῦ βίου ὕσπερ δράματος πρῶτον μέρος ἐστὶν ἡ νεότης. — Ὑβριν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς ἄνηρ. — Τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἄλση ἱερά ἐστιν. — Κολωνός ἐστιν ἱερὸν Ποσειδῶνος ἔξω (outside of) τῆς πόλεως. — Ἐν (at) τῷ Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ ἐστὶ Τραπεζοῦς, πόλις Ἑλληνική, Σινωπέων ἀποικία, ἐν τῇ Κόλχων χώρᾳ.*

B. Good citizens observe the customs of the country (*πάτριος*, adjective) and the laws of the city. — We have power by (dat.) good manners. — The horsemen were on (*ἐν*) the right

wing of the army. — On¹ (the) youth we look, as on the first part of a drama. — (The) Splendid deeds bring honor to (the) men, (the) good words to (the) old men. — We admire the poems of Sappho. — The strength of the elephant is not little. — Dost thou admire, O boy, the wisdom of (the) old age?

C. Not the height of the walls, but the bravery of the citizens, saves the cities. — In the cities of the Greeks (there) were many baths. — The mountains of Greece are high. — The swords of the Romans were not long. — We do not trust in the strength and beauty (*dat., without preposition*) of the body. — (The) Lies are not worthy of a free man. — Insolence and boldness injure (bring injury to) many men. — The big crowd is a bad judge of noble deeds. — The allies send many (and) beautiful triremes (galleys). — Bad company (*plur.*) causes (brings) bad manners.

D. In the sea (there) are many kinds of fishes. — The leader of the right wing was brave. — The nations of the barbarians have chariots in (the) war. — The earth affords (brings) many gifts to mankind (the race of men). — Good children are a treasure for (*dat.*) the parents. — A wise general does not confide in (*dat.*) the number of (the) soldiers. — (The) Discord (*plural*) brings many dangers to the cities. — We admire the wise words of the soothsayer. — The poets call Apollo a son of Zeus. — (The) Good kings we consider as benefactors of (the) men.

E. Τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὄνομα οὐ τοῦ γένους ἀλλὰ τῆς διανοίας ἦν. — Πικρὰν τέρψιν νομίζω ἥδονὴν κακήν. — Ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶν αἱ ἐλπίδες τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἥσαν.² — Τριήρεις, δύπλιταις, ἵππεας καὶ πρέσβεις οἱ σύμμαχοι πέμπουσιν. — Δικασταὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἱερεῖς ἥσαν. — Οἱ θάνατος τῶν ἐν τῷ γῆρᾳ κακῶν φάρμακόν ἔστιν. — Μικρὰν πίστιν ἔχει φαύλου ἀνδρὸς δρόκος. — Τῆς πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι εἰσίν. — Ἀρχὴ καὶ τέλος τὸ θεῖον.

¹ εἰς, with accus.

² Rested on.

CHAPTER VI.

ADJECTIVES OF DIFFERENT ENDINGS.

1. ἄδικος, ον, unjust.	25. εὐχλεής, ἐς, glorious.
2. ἀ-θάνατος, ον, immortal, lasting.	26. εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, broad.
3. ἀληθής, ἐς, true.	27. εὐτυχής, ἐς, happy.
4. ἄλλος, η, ο, another.	28. ἡδύς, εῖα, ύ, agreeable, sweet.
5. ἄλυπος, ον (υ long), free from grief.	29. θρασύς, εῖα, ύ, bold, daring.
6. ἀμαθής, ἐς, ignorant.	30. λυσιτελής, ἐς, useful.
7. ἄμφω, οῖν, both.	31. μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα; genit. μεγάλου, great.
8. ἀν-άξιος, ον, unworthy.	32. μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν; genit. μηδενός, μηδεμίας, no one.
9. ἄ-πειρος, ον, unskilled, inexperienced.	33. ὀξύς, εῖα, ύ, sharp, bitter.
10. ἀπλός, όη, όον, contr. ; ἀπλοῦς, ἀπλῆ, ἀπλοῦν, simple.	34. οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν (like μηδείς), no one.
11. ἀργύρεος, ἐα, εον, contr. ; ἀργυροῦς, ρᾶ, ροῦν, of silver.	35. πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν; genit. παντός, all, whole, every (additional form, ἄπας, ασα, αν).
12. ἀσθενής, ἐς, weak.	36. πένης, ητος, poor.
13. ἀσφαλής, ἐς, safe.	37. πολυμαθής, ἐς, learned.
14. ἄφρων, ἄφρον, imprudent, foolish.	38. πολύς, πολλή, πολύ; genit. πολλοῦ, much, many.
15. ἀ-ψευδής, ἐς, not deceitful.	39. πρᾶος, πραεῖα, πρᾶον, meek.
16. βραδύς, εῖα, ύ, slow.	40. πρέσβυς, old ; ὁ —, the old man (comp. ch. V., No. 45).
17. βραχύς, εῖα, ύ, short.	41. σιδήρεος, ἐα, εον; contr. σιδηροῦς, ἄ, οῦν, of iron.
18. γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ, sweet.	42. συγγενής, ἐς, kindred.
19. δυστυχής, ἐς, unhappy.	43. σώφρων, ον, of sound mind, sensible, prudent.
20. ἐκπρεπής, ἐς, excellent, distinguished.	
21. ἔμφρων, ον, sensible, wise.	
22. ἔμψυχος, ον, animated, alive.	
23. ἔνδοξος, ον, renowned.	
24. εὐγενής, ἐς, noble.	

44. ταχύς, εῖα, ύ, quick.	47. χαρίεις, ίεσσα, ίεν; genit.
45. τραχύς, εῖα, ύ, rough, stub- born.	ίεντος, lovely.
46. φιλομαθής, ἐς, fond of learning.	48. χρύσεος, ἐα, εον; contr. χρυσοῦς, ἦ, οῦν, of gold.
	49. ψευδής, ἐς, deceitful.

γάρ, for (is never the first word in a sentence or clause).

RULE.—Adverbs derived from adjectives usually take the ending *ως*. They are formed from the genitive plural of the adjective, by changing *ν* into *ς*. The accent remains unchanged.

A. Λόγος ἀληθῆς καὶ δίκαιος ψυχῆς ἀγαθῆς καὶ πιστῆς εἰδωλόν ἐστιν. — Βραχεῖα τέρψις ἐστὶν ἡδονῆς κακῆς. — Ἡ μὲν δίξα τῆς παιδείας πικρά, οἱ δὲ καρποὶ γλυκεῖς. — Ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες οἱ σώφρονές εἰσιν. — Ο τῆς ἀληθείας μῦθος ἀπλοῦς ἐστιν. — Ἀψευδές ἐστι τοῖς γενναλοῖς τὸ στόμα. — Πολλοὶ δείπνου, οὐκ ἀληθείας φίλοι εἰσίν. — Τὸ νέον ἀπαν ὑψηλόν ἐστι καθρασύ. — Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτία ἐστίν.

B. Ψυχῆς μέγας χαλινὸς ἀνθρώποις ὁ νοῦς ἐστιν. — Αἱ μὲν ἡδοναὶ θνηταὶ, αἱ δὲ ἀρεταὶ ἀθάνατοι εἰσιν. — Ψευδές ἐστι πᾶν τὸ τῶν κολάκων γένος. — Οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται οὐκ ἥσαν πολυμαθεῖς. — Ἐχομεν φιλομαθεῖς μαθητάς. — Τῶν ἀγαθῶν γονέων πατδας νομίζουσιν εὐγενεῖς. — Καὶ τῶν παλαιῶν πολλὰ ἐπη καλῶς¹ ἔχει. — Ἀθάνατον χρῆμα ἡ ἀλήθειά ἐστιν. — Ἡ παιδεία δομοία ἐστὶ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ καὶ γάρ τιμὴν ἔχει καὶ τὸ λυσιτελές.

C. (The) Wealth is perishable, but (the) renown (is) lasting. — (The) Time is a remedy (*ἰατρός*) for every suffering. — Every one has great hope of victory. — The messenger brings agreeable news (*λόγος*). — The pleasure derived from the flowers (*gen.*) is short. — Unhappy are the nations of the barbarians. — The beauty of the young man was extraordinary. — The weapons of the hero were of silver. — All the unhappy are akin (kindred). — Unjust gain (*plur.*) brings disgrace. — (The) Virtue, the gift of the gods, is divine and immortal.

D. The statue of the goddess has a golden dress. — Not (the) splendid speeches, but (the) excellent deeds, are worthy of

¹ έχει with an adverb is translated like έστι with an adjective.

honor. — The cold nights of (the) winter are hurtful to the flowers. — (The) Life is short, (the) art is long. — The chariot of the king was of gold. — O soothsayer of ill (bad things, *κακά*), thou sayest nothing agreeable. — The heavy-armed wear broad shields. — The voice of the nightingale is sweet. — Not (the) cups of gold and silver, but (the) wise words, are the¹ ornament and condiment of the banquet.

CHAPTER VII.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

RULE.—Instead of the particle *ἢ* (than), the genitive can be used after the comparative.

οὐδέ, nor, not even. — *παρά*, with the *dat.*, with. — *μάλα*, very. — *μᾶλλον*, more. — *μάλιστα*, most.

A. *Τῆς ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν κτῆμα σεμίνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν.* — *Οὐδὲν σιωπῆς ἐστι χρησιμώτερον.* — *Ἄγησίλαος φίλοις μὲν πραότατος, ἔχθροῖς δὲ φοβερώτατος ἦν.* — *Ολίγοι ἔμφρονες πολλῶν ἀφρόνων φοβερώτεροί εἰσιν.* — *Βουλῆς μὲν ὀρθῆς οὐδὲν ἀσφαλέστερον, κενῆς δὲ δόξης οὐδὲν ἀθλιώτερόν ἐστιν.* — *Τὸ γῆρας σοφώτερόν ἐστι τῶν νέων.* — *Πάντων τῶν ἐν τῷ βίῳ κτημάτων ἡ ψυχὴ θειότατόν ἐστιν.* — *Ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι τιμώτεροί εἰσιν οἱ πλούσιοι τῶν πενεστέρων.*

B. *Ἄρχη παντὸς ἔργου μέγιστόν ἐστιν.* — *Μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἐν ἔλαχίστῳ νοῦς ἀγαθὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπου σώματι.* — *Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλις ἀρχαιοτάτη ἦν καὶ μεγίστη καὶ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ὀνομαστοτάτη.* — *Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πλείστους ἔχει ἐλέφαντας.* — *Μεγίστη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις νόσων πασῶν ἐστιν ἡ μανία.* — *Τὰ μικρὰ κέρδη μείζονας βλάβας φέρει.* — *Σύμβουλος οὐδεὶς ἐστι βελτίων χρόνου.* — *Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κάλλιον φίλον.* — *Ἄρετὴ μέγιστον τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις καλῶν ἐστιν.*

C. To (the) men praise is most agreeable, blame, most troublesome. — The city of the Athenians has the greatest fame among (*ἐν*) all men. — (The) Old men are more sensible than (the) boys. — (The) Virtue is the most honorable

¹ Without the article.

possession. — The nation of the Indians is very great. — The nights of (the) winter are very long. — Sicily (*Σικελία*) is larger than all the islands of Greece. — Their native country was to the Greeks the sweetest possession.

D. There is no greater good than (the) virtue. — The earth is smaller than the sun. — Intelligence is for (the) men the greatest good. — Nothing is more hostile than a bad advice. — The child is the dearest (thing) to the father. — (There is) No better gain for (the) men (*dat.*) than a wise mind. — Good morals are the most honorable possession. — The oracle of Apollo is very renowned

CHAPTER VIII.

THE CONJUGATION OF VERBS IN GENERAL.

1. <i>ἀκούω</i> , I hear; <i>c. gen.</i> , I obey.	13. <i>κωλύω</i> , I prevent.
2. <i>βασιλεύω</i> , I am a king; rule, <i>c. gen.</i>	14. <i>λούω</i> , I wash; <i>mid.</i> , I bathe.
3. <i>βουλεύω</i> , I give advice, resolve, plot; <i>mid.</i> , I deliberate.	15. <i>λύω</i> , I solve, loosen.
4. <i>δουλεύω</i> , I am a slave, serve.	16. <i>παιδεύω</i> , I instruct, educate, train.
5. <i>θεραπεύω</i> , I serve; tend, <i>c. acc.</i>	17. <i>παύω</i> , I cause to cease; <i>pass. and mid.</i> , I cease, give up (<i>c. gen.</i>).
6. <i>θηρεύω</i> , I hunt, catch.	18. <i>πορεύομαι</i> , I travel, march.
7. <i>θύω</i> , I sacrifice.	19. <i>στρατεύω</i> , I make an expedition; <i>mid.</i> , I march against the enemy.
8. <i>ἰδρύω</i> , I place, found, erect; <i>pass.</i> , I sit (idle).	20. <i>τοξεύω</i> , I shoot with a bow.
9. <i>ἰκετεύω</i> , I beseech.	21. <i>φονεύω</i> , I murder, kill.
10. <i>κελεύω</i> , I command, order (<i>with the acc. c. inf.</i>).	22. <i>φυγαδεύω</i> , I banish, exile,
11. <i>κινδυνεύω</i> , I am in danger, risk.	23. <i>φυτεύω</i> , I plant.
12. <i>κολαχεύω</i> , I flatter.	24. <i>φύω</i> , I bring forth; <i>perf.</i> <i>πέφυκα</i> , <i>intrans.</i> , I am born, descend (<i>c. gen.</i>), am by nature.
	25. <i>χρίω</i> , I anoint.

εἰ, if. — *εὖ*, well. — *άει*, always. — *τέκαί*, both-and. — *Ὥν*, *οὖσα*, *Ὥν*, *Ὥντος*, being (partic. of *εἰμι*). — *μετά*, c. gen., with; c. acc., after. — *εἰς* (*ἐς*), c. acc., to, into. — *ἐπί*, c. acc., to, against; c. dat., on. — *περί*, c. acc., about.

The personal pronouns and *αὐτός* are to be explained here.

THE ACTIVE.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

A. *Καλὸν καρπὸν φύουσιν οἱ σεμνοὶ τρόποι. — Ὁδυσσέως ὡς θεοῦ ἥκουνον οἱ Ἰθακήσιοι. — Τῶν ἡδονῶν θηρεύετε τὰς καλάς. — Ἀκούε τῶν σοφῶν τοὺς λόγους. — Μηδεμιᾶ¹ τῶν ἡδονῶν δὲ νεανίας δουλευέτω. — Τὸν γέροντα θεραπεύετε. — Οἱ μάντεις τοῖς δαίμοσι θύειν ἐκέλευνον. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐστράτευνον. — Ἐν Λακεδαιμονι δὲ νόμος υἱὸν βασιλέως βασιλεύειν κελεύει· εἰ δὲ υἱὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, δὲ ἀδελφὸς βασιλεύει. — Πολλοὶ δουλεύουσι τὴν χαλεπωτάτην δουλείαν. — Τοὺς παῖδας εὖ παιδεύειν οὐ μικρὸν πρᾶγμα ἔστιν. — Δουλεύειν πάθεσι χαλεπώτερόν ἔστιν ἢ τυράννοις.*

THE OTHER TENSES.

B. *Δαρεῖος μετὰ Καμβύσην Περσῶν ἐβασίλευσεν. — Μόνος Ἐλλήνων Ἀγαμέμνων τὴν παῖδα θεοῖς ἐθύσεν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Νικίαν οὐκ ἐπανσαν² τῆς ἀρχῆς. — Οἱ κοινὸς ἱατρός σε θεραπεύει, χρόνος. — Ἐν τῇ περὶ Σαλαμῖνα μάχῃ ἥκουσαν ἄριστα³ οἱ Αἰγινῆται. — Ἐλληνες δὲ τετες βαρβάροις δουλεύσομεν; — Τοὺς γονέας, πατέρας τε καὶ μητέρας τῶν παίδων οἱ ἀγαθοὶ θεραπεύσουσιν. — Ομηρος δὲ ποιητὴς τὴν Ἐλλάδα πεπαίδευκεν. — Οὐκ ἔστι παισὶ κάλλιον γέρας, ἢ πατρὸς ἐσθλοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ πεφυκέναι. — Ἀλλοι πρὸς ἄλλα πεφύκασιν.*

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

C. *Odysseus was king of the island of Ithaca (Ιθάκη). — We heard the sweet voice of the nightingales. — Apollo was a slave in the house of King Admetus (Ἀδμητος). — We command you to care (θεραπεύω, acc. c. inf.) for the holy (things).*

¹ In prohibitive sentences *μή* (not) is used for *οὐ*, *μηδεὶς* for *οὐδεὶς*; the verb is in the imp. pres. or in the aor. subj.

² Deposed. ³ ἀκούω καλῶς (κακῶς), I am of a good (bad) reputation.

— O friends, trust the word of the wise soothsayer. — It is (the office) of the priests to sacrifice to the gods. — Loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Athenians banished many (and) noble men. — The Spartans washed the children with (*dat.*) the cold water of the river. — Those that shoot with the bow (*participle*) kill many enemies. — When the country is in danger,¹ the virtue of the citizens becomes manifest.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

D. Chiron educated Achilles. — The Spartans divested (*παύω*) Pausanias of the command. — You heard from me (*gen.*) the whole truth. — After the death of his (*art.*) father, Alexander (*Αλέξανδρος*) became King of the Macedonians (*Μακεδών, ὄνος*). — Ajax (*Αἴας, αντος*) plotted death against (*dat.*) the generals of the army. — The servants washed and anointed the stranger. — Trust my² words (*dat.*). — We shall trust the oracles of the gods. — Xerxes (*Ξέρξης*) marched against (*ἐπi, with acc.*) Greece with (*ἐχω, partic.*) the greatest forces (*δύναμις, sing.*). — Dionysius (*Διόνυσος*) planted the vine for men. — We shall make you cease (*παύω*) your insolence (*gen.*).

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

E. The best (men) are born to rule over (*gen.*) the rest. — The worst citizens are those that have flattered (*θεραπεύω, part. perf.*) the people (*accus.*). — The traitors have plotted bad things against (*dat.*) the city. — The priests have sacrificed a bull to Jupiter. — We have planted many trees. — The songs of the poets have educated the Greeks. — We have given orders to loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Spartans have violated (*λύω*) the peace. — The Athenians had marched with great forces (*dat.*) against Thebes. — (The) Envy has brought forth (*φυτεύω*) evil things..

THE PASSIVE.

RULE.—The person or thing from which an action proceeds is usually expressed by *ὑπό* with the genitive; sometimes, though rarely, by the simple dative.

¹ Genitive absolute, corresponding to the abl. abs. in Latin.

² *εμός, with the article.*

F. Οἱ γέροντες θεραπεύονται ὑπὸ τῶν παῖδων. — Λέγονται καὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ Λιὸς βασιλεύεσθαι. — Ξενοφῶντος νίῳ Γρύλλος καὶ Διόδωρος ἐπεπαιδεύσθην ἐν Σπάρτῃ. — Ἡ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τυραννὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Δακεδαιμονίων ἐλύθη. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ ἐπαιδεύθησαν οἱ νεώτεροι ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν γεραιτέρων σοφίας. — Ἰκετεύομεν τοὺς ἥρωας τοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει καὶ τῇ χώρᾳ ἰδρυμένους. — Ἀνὴρ ἄφρων ταῖς ἥδοντας θηρεύεται. — Τῷ πολέμῳ πάντα τὰ τῆς πόλεως κεκινδύνευται. — Οἱ πολέμιοι τῆς δρμῆς ἐκωλύθησαν.

G. Κῦρος ἐπαιδεύθη ἐν Περσῶν νόμοις. — Πᾶν βέλος ἡμῖν τετόξευται. — Ἡν ἡ χώρα καλῶς πεφυτευμένη. — Θαυμάζομεν τὰ πρὸς ἀρετὴν πεπαιδευμένα ἥθη. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ οἱ νεανίαι πάντων μάλιστα πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἐπεπαίδευντο. — Τὰ ιερὰ τεθυμένα καλὰ ἦν. — Τῶν καλῶς βουλευθέντων καλὸν τὸ τέλος. — Θεμιστοκλῆς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐφυγαδεύθη. — Ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οὐχ ἰδρυτέον.

H. The quickest animals are caught by the dogs. — The enemies will be prevented from the attack by the bravery of the citizens. — The country of the Persians was always ruled by kings. — The horses were removed from (*λύω ἐξ*, c. gen.) the chariot. — The bonds of the slaves have been loosened. — We have been educated by wise men. — By the arts we are exempted from (*παύω*, c. gen.) many troubles. — Ill-considered things¹ have a bad end. — Many of the warriors have been killed in the battle. — In the city a temple has been built to Athene.

THE MIDDLE.

I. Ἐπὶ τὰ τῶν φίλων δεῖπνα βραδέως πορεύον. — Οὐδεὶς μετ' ὀργῆς ἀσφαλῶς βουλεύεται. — Οὐ βουλεύεσθαι καιρός, ἀλλὰ βεβουλεῦσθαι. — Οἱ λονδόμενοι βαδίζουσιν εἰς τὰ βαλανεῖα. — Τοῖς ἡγεμόσι θυσαμένοις οὐ καλὰ ἦν τὰ ιερά. — Φίλιππος εἰς Φωκέας ὡς πρὸς συμμάχους ἐπορεύετο. — Βωμούς τε ἰδρυσάμεθα καὶ ἀγάλματα τῶν θεῶν. — Πολλῶν φονευθέντων οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἐπαύσαντο τῆς μάχης. — Ἐπορεύοντο οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ἥλιον.

K. In the city the allies erected a statue of Zeus. — O boy,

¹ Neut. plur. part. perf. pass.

give up (*imp. perf. mid.*) vain hopes. — The generals, having sacrificed, marched to the war. — To those who have well deliberated, all things are well (*εχω*, *c. adv.*). — Let us give up the war (*aor. subj.*)! — Traveling in the hostile country is beset by (*εχω*) many dangers. — Advising others well (*act.*), you are ill-advised yourself (*mid.*) — The Spartans bathed in the river of Eurotas (*Εὐρώτας*, *1st decl.*).

CHAPTER IX.

TENSES OF THE VERBA PURA IN *αω*, *εω*, *οω*.

1. <i>ἀγαπάω</i> , I love.	22. <i>ζημιόω</i> , I punish, chastise.
2. <i>ἀδικέω</i> , I injure; <i>pass.</i> , I am injured, offended.	23. <i>ἡγέομαι</i> , I lead (<i>c. gen.</i>), consider.
3. <i>ἀξιόω</i> , I deign, think worthy, I entreat.	24. <i>ἰάομαι</i> , I cure.
4. <i>ἀπατάω</i> , I deceive, cheat.	25. <i>κοσμέω</i> , I adorn, dispose.
5. <i>ἀσκέω</i> , I practise, exercise, equip.	26. <i>κρατέω</i> , I rule (<i>c. gen.</i>), I conquer (<i>c. accus.</i>).
6. <i>ἀτυχέω</i> , I am unhappy.	27. <i>κτάομαι</i> , I acquire, obtain.
7. <i>βεβαιόω</i> , I confirm; <i>mid.</i> , I make sure for myself.	28. <i>λαλέω</i> , I talk.
8. <i>βοηθέω</i> , I help.	29. <i>μαστιγόω</i> , I chastise, scourge.
9. <i>γεννάω</i> , I beget.	30. <i>μιμέομαι</i> , I imitate.
10. <i>δουλόω</i> , I enslave.	31. <i>μισέω</i> , I hate.
11. <i>δράω</i> , I do.	32. <i>νικάω</i> , I conquer.
12. <i>δυστυχέω</i> , I am unhappy.	33. <i>νοσέω</i> , I am sick.
13. <i>ἐάω</i> , I allow.	34. <i>οἰκέω</i> , I inhabit, dwell.
14. <i>ἐλεέω</i> , I pity.	35. <i>όμολογέω</i> , I grant.
15. <i>ἐλευθερόω</i> , I deliver.	36. <i>όρθόω</i> , I set upright, erect, raise.
16. <i>ἐρωτάω</i> , I ask.	37. <i>όρμάω</i> , I impel, set in motion; <i>mid.</i> , I set out (of an army); <i>aor.</i> , <i>ώρμήθην</i> .
17. <i>εὐδοκιμέω</i> , I am renowned.	38. <i>πειράω</i> , I try.
18. <i>εὐεργετέω</i> , I benefit.	39. <i>πληρόω</i> , I fill.
19. <i>εύπορέω</i> , I have a supply, abundance (<i>c. gen.</i>).	40. <i>ποιέω</i> , I do, perform, make.
20. <i>εὐτυχέω</i> , I am happy.	
21. <i>ζηλόω</i> , I emulate, admire.	

41. πολεμέω, I wage war.	50. φθονέω, I envy (with dat. of the person and gen. of the thing).
42. σιωπάω, I am silent.	51. φιλέω, I love.
43. στεφανόω, I crown.	52. φοβέομαι, I fear (perf., I am in fear; aor., ἐφοβήθην).
44. στυγέω, I hate.	53. φρονέω, I think, meditate.
45. συλάω, I plunder.	54. χράομαι, I use (c. dat.).
46. τελευτάω, I finish, die.	55. ὡφελέω, I am useful (c. accus.).
47. τιμάω, I honor.	
48. τιμωρέω, I help (c. dat.); mid., I punish, avenge (c. accus.).	
49. τυφλόω, I make blind.	

διά, c. gen., through; c. acc., on account of. — ἀπό, c. gen., from.

Here the pronouns οὗτος, τίς, δοστις, ἔκεινος should be explained.

THE ACTIVE.

A. Ὡ φίλοι, βοηθήσατέ μοι ταχέως. — Ἀλέξανδρος τὸν Ἀχιλλέως τάφον ἐστεφάνωσεν. — Πρῶτοι Ἑλλήνων οἱ Ἀρχάδες φόκησαν Ἰταλίαν. — Κόνων ἡλευθέρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίων συμμάχους. — Θυμοῦ καὶ ὀργῆς κρατῆσαι καλόν ἐστιν. — Ιερὰ τὰ πάτρια τιμήσω. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ παῖδες τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπήσουσιν. — Τύχη τέχνην ὕρθωσεν, οὐ τέχνη τύχην. — Εὐρώπη, η Ἀγήνορος,¹ ἐγέννησε Μίνωα, Σαρπηδόνα, Ραδάμανθυν.

B. Οσα ἡμᾶς² ἀγαθὰ δέδρακας εἰρήνην ποιήσας. — Διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν, οὐ διὰ τὴν τύχην ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐν Μαραθῶνι. — Αἱ πόλεις ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγίστοις ἀδικήμασι θάνατον ζημίαν πεποιήκασιν. — Οἱ Μεδυμναῖοι μόνοι τῶν Λεσβίων τοῖς Ἀθηναῖοις ἐβεβοηθήκεσαν. — Τὰς καλὰς πράξεις ἀπάσας ἀγαθὰς ὠμολογήκαμεν. — Τέρας ἐστίν, εἴ τις εὐτύχηκε διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρῶτοι τῶν ἀλλων ὡς θεὸν τετιμήκασι τὸν Ἡρακλέα. — Μιλτιάδι τελευτήσαντι οἱ Χερσονησῖται θύσουσιν. — Τοὺς τῆς πόλεως εὐεργέτας χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφάνωσαν. — Διονύσιος ἐξ ἀπάντων τῶν ἐν Συρακούσαις ἱερῶν ἐσύλησε τὰ χρήματα. — Οἱ Λυκούργου νόμοι οὐχ ὡς ἀνθρώπους ἀλλ' ὡς ἥρωας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλέας τετιμήκασιν.

¹ Supply θυγάτηρ.

² Verbs signifying to act or speak well or ill of a person, to benefit or injure, govern the accusative.

C. We shall punish the guilty (*δράω*, *part. perf.*). — The Greeks thought Hercules worthy of the greatest honors as (*ώς*) a benefactor of (the) men. — We did not do anything unjust when we punished (partic. *aor.*) the traitor. — Good rulers will govern (*χορμέω*) the country with justice (*adv.*). — Conquer (the) anger (*imper. aor.*). — He who practises (the) wisdom and virtue (*άσκεω*, *c. accus.*, *partic. aor.*) is dear to the gods. — The virtues of the citizens adorned Athens more than (the) great power and (the) admirable wealth. — By the victory at (*ἐν*) Marathon (*Μαραθών*, *ῶνος*) Miltiades liberated Greece.

THE PASSIVE.

D. *Π πόλις τῶν Συρακουσίων λιμέσιν ἐκεκόσμητο μεγίστοις.*
 — *Oι τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐεργέται ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν.*
 — *Λέγουσι τὸν Ἀναξαγόραν ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἀργυρίῳ ξημιωθῆναι καὶ φονευθῆναι.* — *Ἐστράτευσαν οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐς Τροίαν ναυσὶ καὶ ἀσπίσι καὶ ἵπποις πολλοῖς καὶ ἄρμασιν ἡσκημένοι.* — *Βέλτιόν ἐστιν ἥθεσι χρηστοῖς ἢ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφανῶσθαι.*
 — *Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς θεραπευτέον, τοὺς δὲ φίλους εὐεργετήτεον.¹*
 — *Κῦρος ἐνόμιζεν, δὲ τι καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν τὸ στράτευμα ἔχοι, τούτοις ἀπασιν αὐτὸς² κεκοσμῆσθαι.* — *Ωφελητέα σοι η πόλις.*

E. The grave of Achilles was crowned by Alexander. — Theseus was considered by the Athenians worthy of great honors, as a benefactor of the city. — At Sparta the old men were most honored by the younger. — He who has practised (the) virtue is enviable (*ξηλόω*, *verb. adj.*). — Those that do not wish to punish (*part. fut.*) the wicked, will themselves (*αὐτοῖ*) be injured by them (*ἀδικέω*, *pass.*). — The children of the Lacedemonians were scourged at the altars of the gods. — All that is born (*γεννάω*, *part. perf. pass.*) is transient (*θνητός*). — Many who wish to deceive others have been deceived themselves. — The traitors of the country will be exiled. —

¹ The verbal adjective in *τέος* is used either impersonally (in the neuter), and governs the case of its verb, or personally, like the Latin *partic. fut. pass.*

² If the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the leading sentence, it is either omitted or stands in the nominative.

Those that had conquered at Olympia (*νικάω Ὀλύμπια*) were crowned and honored in Greece. — At Sparta the mothers were adorned, not with a golden dress (Ch. IV., 30), but with the virtues of their sons.

THE MIDDLE.

F. *Μᾶλλον πεφόβημαι τὰ οἰκεῖα ἡμῶν ἀμαρτήματα, οὐ τὰς τῶν πολεμίων διανοίας.* — *Οὐδεὶς ἐπαινον ἥδοναῖς ἐκτήσατο.* — *Δικαιοσύνη τοὺς συμμάχους μᾶλλον βεβαιωσόμεθα, οὐ τῷ σκληρῷ τῶν τρόπων.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολλῇ στρατιᾷ ὅρμηνται Σικελίας ἐπιθυμίᾳ.* — *Ξέρξης μεγάλῃ δυνάμει ἐστράτευσεν ὡς¹ δουλωσόμενος Ἑλλάδα.* — *Οἱ δοῦλοι ἡλευθερωμένοι ἐστεφανώσαντο.* — *Κῦρος ἡλευθερώσας Πέρσας τοὺς αὐτοῦ πολίτας καὶ τοὺς δεσπότας Μήδους ἐδουλώσατο καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίας ἐκράτησεν.*

G. We consider him rich who has acquired many (and) virtuous friends. — Odysseus avenged (*mid.*) the death of his companions, when he blinded the Cyclops (*Κύκλωψ, ωπος*). — The Greeks crowned themselves when they were about to sacrifice (*part. fut.*). — Xerxes, having marched against Greece, made (*mid.*) the Thebans (*Θηβαῖοι*) his allies. — But when Xerxes had been conquered, the other Greeks punished the Thebans as betrayers of the common liberty. — The Spartans helped the injured (*part. perf.*), and acquired great fame as liberators (*part. aor.*) of the Greeks. — Do not (*μή*) make (*subj. aor. mid.*) a bad man your friend. — Nothing is sweeter than to rest (*παύομαι, aor.*) from toil. — The mothers are in fear (*perf.*) when their sons have marched to the war (*mid. gen. absol.*). — At Sparta the king offered sacrifice to Zeus and Athene.

CHAPER X.

TENSES OF THE VERBA MUTA.

1. ἀναγκάζω, I compel.	3. ἀρχω, I rule;
2. ἀρπάζω, I rob.	<i>mid.</i> , I commence (<i>c. gen.</i>).

¹ *ὡς* with the participle of the future means: to, in order to.

4. <i>βάπτω</i> , I dip, moisten.	24. <i>πράττω</i> (<i>πράσσω</i>), I act, do, effect.
5. * <i>βούλομαι</i> , ¹ I wish.	25. * <i>σέβομαι</i> , I worship.
6. <i>γυμνάζω</i> , I practise, exercise.	26. <i>σπουδάζω</i> , I endeavor, hasten.
7. <i>δικάζω</i> , I judge.	27. <i>στασιάζω</i> , I am seditious, revolt.
8. <i>διώχω</i> , I pursue.	28. <i>στενάζω</i> , I sigh.
9. <i>ἐλπίζω</i> , I hope.	29. <i>σφάττω</i> , I kill.
10. * <i>ἔχω</i> , I have, consider as ; <i>παρ-έχω</i> , I offer, cause.	30. <i>ταράσσω</i> , I disturb, put in disorder.
11. <i>θάπτω</i> , I bury.	31. <i>τάσσω</i> , I arrange, set in array, appoint.
12. <i>κλέπτω</i> , I steal.	32. <i>τρέπω</i> , I turn ; <i>mid.</i> , I put to flight.
13. <i>κολάζω</i> , I chastise, punish.	33. <i>τρέφω</i> (<i>θρεφ-</i>), I nourish, train.
14. <i>κόπτω</i> , I strike.	34. <i>φεύγω</i> , I flee.
15. <i>κρύπτω</i> , I conceal.	35. <i>φράζω</i> , I say, advise.
16. <i>κτίζω</i> , I found.	36. <i>φράσσω</i> , I enclose, fortify.
17. <i>λείπω</i> , I let, leave, abandon.	37. <i>φροντίζω</i> , I meditate.
18. <i>λογίζομαι</i> , I consider, calculate.	38. <i>φυλάσσω</i> , I guard, preserve ; <i>mid.</i> , to be aware (<i>c. accus.</i>).
19. * <i>μάχομαι</i> , I fight.	39. <i>ψηφίζομαι</i> , I decree.
20. <i>οἰμώζω</i> , I lament.	
21. <i>ὄνομάζω</i> , I call.	
22. <i>πείθω</i> , I convince, persuade ; <i>pass.</i> , I obey.	
23. <i>πορίζω</i> , I offer, provide for ; <i>mid.</i> , I procure for myself, obtain.	

δτι, that. — *ἔτι*, yet. — *εἴην*, opt. of *εἰμι*.

THE ACTIVE.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

A. *Ἄγει τὸ θεῖον τοὺς κακοὺς πρὸς τὴν δίκην. — Τῶν φίλων τὰς συμφορὰς ἰδίας νόμιζε. — Οἱ γραμμάτων ἀπειρος οὐ βλέπει βλέπων. — Ἐλευθέρου ἐστὶν ἀνδρὸς ἀλήθειαν λέγειν. — Φεύγωμεν τὰ αἰσχρά, διώχωμεν τὰ καλά. — Τοῦ λόγου μέτρον*

¹ The verbs marked with * should be used, in the mean time, in the present and imperfect only.

οὐχ δ λέγων ἔστιν ἀλλ' δ ἀκούων. — Φίλους ἔχων νόμιζε θησαυροὺς ἔχειν. — Οἱ σύμμαχοι ἔθαπτον Βρασίδαν ἐν Ἀμφιπόλει. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἔστασιαζέτην ἔτι παῖδε ὅντε. — Ἡθος πονηρὸν φεῦγε καὶ κέρδος κακόν. — Πάντων τῶν Ἐλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἥρον μετὰ τὸν τῶν Πελοποννησίων καὶ Ἀθηναίων πόλεμον. — Ἡν Περικλῆς ἀνὴρ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων, λέγειν καὶ πράσσειν¹ δυνατώτατος.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

B. Μέγιστον καὶ σεμνότατον οἱ Ἐλληνες ἡγήσαντο ἐκ κινδύνων σῶσαι τὴν πατρίδα. — Ο σπουδαῖος οὐδὲν ἄδικον πράξει. — Γύμναζε παῖδας, ἀνδρα γὰρ οὐ γυμνάσεις. — Ἐλπιζε σεβόμενος τοὺς γονέας πράξειν καλῶς.² — Ἡλέκτρα τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ὁρέστην κλέψασα ἔσωσεν. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι νικηθέντες τοὺς νεκροὺς ἔθαψαν. — Δημοσθένης τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐκέλευσε τὰς πόλεις τοῖς Ὀλυμπίοις σώζειν. — Τὰς μετὰ φόβου παρασκευὰς ἀσφαλεστάτας νομίσατε. — Κολάσουσιν οἱ χρηστοὶ τοὺς πονηροὺς καὶ οὐκ ἐάσουσι βουλεύειν οὐδὲ ἄρχειν. — Οὐκ ἔστι τῆς θρεψάσης ἡδίων χώρα. — Ἀθηναῖοι Ἐλληνες ὅντες πλείστων Ἐλλήνων ἥρξαν.

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

C. Τῶν ποιητῶν Ὁμηρον μάλιστα τεθαυμάκαμεν. — Πεισίστρατος τοὺς πλείστους Σόλωνος νόμους πεφύλαχεν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν πολεμίων πολλὰ χρήματα ἔχουσιν ἥρπακότες. — Διογένης ἔθαύμαζε τοὺς ὅγητορας τὰ δίκαια μὲν ἐσπουδακέναι λέγειν, πράττειν δὲ οὐδαμῶς.³ — Ἀριστείδην τὸν Λυσιμάχου νενόμικα ἄριστον ἀνδρα ἐν Ἀθήναις καὶ δικαιότατον. — Οἱ θεοὶ πολλὰ κεκρύφασιν. — Λέγουσι τὸν Φιλάδελφον περὶ πάσας τὰς ἀρετὰς ἐσπουδακέναι. — Οὐκ ἄξια πολλῆς σπουδῆς ἐσπούδακας.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

D. Consider (the) true friends as brothers. — Bad men strive after (διώκω, c. acc.) the unjust. — The laws of Lycurgus compelled every one to practise (inf. aor.) every (πᾶς)

¹ In word and deed.

² πράττω καλῶς, κακῶς, I am well, ill; happy, unhappy.

³ Not at all.

virtue. — The Athenians founded many cities. — They considered Timotheus a successful (happy) general. — The oath of a bad man I write on (*εἰς*) (the) water. — A wise man considers the whole earth as his¹ native country. — (The) Wise fathers keep their sons from bad company. — A hot temper (mind) greatly (*πολύς*, *neut. plur.*) injured Kleomenes, King of Sparta. — The general of the Spartans led the army of the allies into (*εἰς*) Attica. — Xerxes ordered the body of Leonidas to be buried.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

E. Convince me by (the) speech, the wisest remedy. — When Atossa, the mother of Xerxes, had heard of (*part. aor.*) the disasters of her son, she sighed and lamented. — Pericles induced (*πειθω*) the Athenians to bear more easily the death of the dearest (ones). — Antigone secretly (*χλεπτω*, *part. aor.*) buried the body of her brother. — If you consider all actions well, you will be prosperous. — A city in discord (*στασιάζω*, *part. aor.*) is similar to a sick (*νοσέω*, *part. aor.*) body. — The orators, by their speeches, have injured the city more than the enemies by their arms. — Ajax, rendered insane and deceived by Athene, moistened his lance with the blood of (the) heifers. — Those that were about to swear (*δροχοὺς ποιέομαι*, *part. fut.*) slew a wild boar; the Greeks moistened their sword, the barbarians their lance, with (the) blood. — Lycurgus fortified Sparta, not by walls, but by the virtue of the citizens.

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

F. We, Athenians, have saved all Greece by the battle at (*περι*, *c. acc.*) Salamis. — The legates of the Syracusans had not effected (*πράττω*) anything. — The generals have drawn up the army for (*εἰς*) the battle. — We have written on (*εἰς*) a column the names of those who saved the country. — They have buried Euripides in Macedonia. — Dionysius has robbed the temples of the Syracusans of all the statues. — We have admired the firmness (*τὸ βέβαιον*) of thy² mind. — Those who

¹ If there is no particular stress on the possessive pronoun, it is not translated, but expressed by the article.

² *σοῦ τῆς γνώμης* or *τῆς γνώμης σου*.

do not care (*φροντίζω*, *c. gen.*, *part. perf.*) for the gods will be unhappy. — The Persians have considered the fire as a deity. — While young men and adults (*ἀνήρ*) marched to the field (*gen. absol.*), old men and boys guarded the walls of the city. — Those that have applied themselves to virtue (*σπουδάζω περὶ τ. ἀ.*, *part.*) will do everything well.

THE PASSIVE.

G. *Νικήσαιμι τ' ἔγώ καὶ νομίζοιμην σοφός.* — *Κακοῖς βουλεύμασι πολλὰ βλάπτονται θνητοί.* — *Διονύσιος, ὁ τῶν Συρακουσίων τύραννος, τῷ φόβῳ ἡναγκάσθη φέρειν σιδηροῦν θώρακα.* — *Οἱ μὲν τραχεῖς ἵπποι τοῖς χαλινοῖς, οἱ δὲ ὁξεῖς θυμοὶ τοῖς λογισμοῖς ἄγονται.* — *Χαλεπὸν ἄρχεσθαι ὑπὸ χείρονος.* — *Πυθαγόρας πρῶτος ἔαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὡνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὡνομάσθησαν.* — *Καὶ σύ, ὡ φίλε, πείσθητι, τὸ γὰρ πείθεσθαι ἄμεινον.* — *Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ, τέθαπται.* — *Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τεταγμένοι οὐ λείψουσι τὰς τάξεις.* — *Τοῖς μὲν ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασι λελείμμεθα, τὸ δὲ γενναῖον σέσωσται.*

H. *Οὐχ ὁ πολλά, ἀλλ' ὁ μικρὰ μέν, χρήσιμα δέ, λέγων θαυμασθήσεται.* — *Καλῶς λεχθέντες λόγοι μετ' ἀσθενοῦς στρατεύματος ὀλίγον τὸν φόβον τοῖς πολεμίοις παρέχουσιν.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐνόμιζον, πάντα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἐπὶ¹ τυραννίδι πεπρᾶχθαι.* — *Κάλλιστον τοῦτο καὶ λέγεται καὶ λελέξεται, δῆτι τὸ μὲν ὡφέλιμον καλόν, τὸ δὲ βλαβερὸν αἰσχρόν.* — *Πολλοὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ φυγαδευθέντες ἐπὶ ξένης² τεθαμμένοι εἰσίν.* — *Ἡ κτῆσις πάντων πᾶσα γεγράφθω ἐν φανερῷ.³* — *Χάριν σοι τῶν πεπραγμένων ἔχω.* — *Φανεροὶ ἡ κεκρυμμένοι τοὺς ἔχθροὺς γέλωτος παύσομεν.* — *Αἴγυπτοις νεινόμισται τὸ πῦρ θηρίον ἔμψυχον.* — *Νόμῳ πειστέον.*

I. Obey the law. — All wish to rule, few to be ruled. — This (*τοῦτο*) is most admired in the Spartans (*gen.*), that all rule the ruling and obey the obeying. — When the citizens do not (*μή*) wish to obey (*gen. absol.*), the city is injured. — By the Athenians a tribute was imposed (*τάσσω*) on the allies. — Those that are convinced (*part.*), convince others also. — The fleeing enemies were not pursued to a great distance (*ἐπὶ*

¹ On account of.

² Supply χώρας.

³ For every one's inspection.

πολύ). — The names of Hippias and Hipparchus were written (*pluperf.*) on a column in the Acropolis of the Athenians. — Induced (*πειθώ*) by vain hopes, Xerxes left (*imp.*) a great part of his army in Greece.

K. Life is hateful to me, since I am forsaken (*dat. part. perf.*) by thee (*gen.*). — Anaxagoras was not disturbed by the death of his child. — The judge was ordered by the king to decide (*δικάζω*) the law-suit. — Antiope was robbed by Theseus. — One should practise prudence and flee from folly (*adj. verb.*). — At Sparta the boys were educated in a well-devised (*φροντίζω*) discipline. — (The) Boys must be trained (*γυμνάζω*), for men will not be trained. — The sky (heaven) was called ether by the poets. — (The) Fire was considered a deity by the Persians. — The traitors have been put to death. — Miltiades was called the liberator of Greece.

THE MIDDLE.

L. *Oι Λακεδαιμόνιοι μάχονται ἐστεφανωμένοι.* — *Βίον πορίζου ἐκ τῶν καλῶν.* — *Τὴν κοινὴν ὠφέλειαν τῇ πατρίδι φύλαξαι.* — *Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐπεισαν οἱ γραψάμενοι¹ Σωκράτην, ὃς ἔξιος εἴη τοῦ θανάτου.* — *Αἱ πόλεις πλείστην ἥδονὴν ἔχουσιν ἐν τῷ τρέψασθαι τοὺς πολεμίους.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο ναῦς καὶ στρατηγοὺς εἰς Σικελίαν πέμπειν.* — *Ἐπὶ τὴν Σικελίαν μεγάλην τε οὖσαν καὶ πολλὰ ἔθνη ἔχουσαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι στρατεύειν ὥρμηντο.* — *Τὰ φθόνον ἔχοντα πεφύλαξο πράττειν.* — *Πείσομαι τῷ ἄρχοντι.* — *Οἱ Αἰθίοπες τὴν τε Ἰσιν καὶ τὸν Πᾶνα, πρὸς² δὲ τούτοις Ἡρακλέα καὶ Δία σέβονται.*

M. We have put the enemies to flight. — (The) Long time conceals many known things, and makes known the things concealed. — (The) Great riches we have acquired easily, but the small with trouble (*adverb*). — The allies imposed a tribute on themselves. — To be well aware of the enemy (*acc.*) brings (the) victory in (the) war. — O friends ! having considered well (*aor.*), let us commence the work. — We will nourish the soul (*plur.*) with wise words, as we nourish the body (*plur.*) with

¹ The middle of *γράφω* means to accuse.

² Besides.

food. — Those that have begun the war will also make the beginning (*ἀρχομαι*) of peace. — (The) Brave men beware more of (the) blame than of (the) dangers.

CHAPTER XI.

CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

1. * <i>αἰδέομαι</i> , I revere, reverence.	5. * <i>δέω</i> , I bind.
2. * <i>αἰνέω</i> and <i>ἐπαινέω</i> , I praise.	6. * <i>δοκέω</i> , I believe, seem.
3. * <i>αἴρέω</i> , I take; <i>mid.</i> , I choose.	7. * <i>ζάω</i> , I live.
4. <i>βιόω</i> , I live.	8. * <i>καλέω</i> , I call.
	9. * <i>όράω</i> , I see; <i>imp.</i> , <i>έώρων</i> .
	10. * <i>πλέω</i> , I sail.
	11. * <i>τελέω</i> , I accomplish.

κατά, *c. accus.*, according to. — *εἰναι*, infinitive of *εἰμι*.

A. *Δοκεῖ τις ἀμαθεῖ σοφὰ λέγων οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν*. — *Μίσει τοὺς κολακεύοντας, ὥσπερ τοὺς ἀπατῶντας πιστευθέντες γὰρ τοὺς πιστεύσαντας ἀδικοῦσιν*. — *Τίς κίνδυνος μείζων ἀνθρώποις ἢ χειμῶνος¹ πλεῖν τὴν θάλασσαν*; — *Ἄκουε πολλά, λάλει καίρια*. — *Μὴ φθόνει τοῖς εὐτυχοῦσι, μὴ² δοκῆς εἶναι κακός*. — *Οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖ πόλις στάσει νοσοῦσα καὶ κακοῖς βουλεύμασιν*. — *Ζῆν βουλόμενος μὴ πρᾶττε θανάτου ἄξια*. — *Οἱ Θετταλοὶ καὶ Θηβαῖοι φίλον, εὐεργέτην, σωτῆρα τὸν Φίλιππον ἥγοῦντο*. — *Πάντες οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα καὶ τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἐπαινοῦσιν*. — *Πάντας εὖ φρονοῦντας ὀφελεῖ τύχη*.

B. *Φρονοῦντός ἐστι ζημίαν πράως φέρειν*. — *Οργὴ πολλὰ δρᾶν ἀναγκάζει κακά*. — *Λεωτυχίδης ἥγεῖτο τῶν ἐν³ Μυκάλῃ Ἑλλήνων*. — *Ἐν τῇ ἐν Τανάγρᾳ μάχῃ ἐνίκων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι*. — *Ἀνθρωπος ἀτυχῶν σώζεται ταῖς ἐλπίσιν*. — *Τοὺς γονέας τίμα, καὶ τοὺς φίλους εὐεργέτει*. — *Ζήλον τὸν ἐσθλὸν ἀνδρα καὶ τὸν σώφρονα*. — *Τοὺς σώφρονας θεοὶ φιλοῦσι καὶ στυγοῦσι τοὺς κακούς*. — *Ἄσσυροι Μύλιττα καλοῦσι τὴν Ἀφροδίτην*,

¹ General relations of time are expressed by the genitive, mostly without the article. ² Lest. ³ At.

Πέρσαι δὲ Μίτραν. — Σινωπεῖς οἰκοῦσι μὲν ἐν τῇ Παφλαγονίᾳ, ηδὲ πόλις ἀποικία Μιλησίων ἐστίν. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι δάδιον. — Ὁ παῖς ζηλοῖ τὸν πατέρα.

C. *Ἐᾶτε τοὺς δυνατωτάτους ἄρχειν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι πολὺ κάκιον Ἑλλήνων φρονοῦσιν. — Ὡσπερ οἱ ποιηταὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν¹ ποιήματα, καὶ οἱ πατέρες τοὺς παῖδας ἀγαπῶσιν. — Θεοῦ δῶρόν ἐστιν εὐτυχεῖν. — Οὐ πάντα ἀνθρώπῳ τελεῖται κατὰ γνώμην. — Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐβούλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον. — Πάντα τὰ τῶν νικωμένων ἀγαθὰ τῶν νικώντων γίγνεται. — Ὁ θάνατος ἔχθρός τε θυητοῖς ἐστι καὶ θεοῖς στυγούμενος. — Ὁ πένης ἐλεεῖται, δέ μὲν πλούσιος φθονεῖται.*

D. *Τελοῖτο τὰ χρηστά. — Φίλων λόγοις οἱ ἀγαθοὶ νικῶνται. — Τὰ ἀγαθὰ πάντα πόνῳ κτώμεθα. — Μὴ μόνον αἰνεῖτε τοὺς ἀγαθούς, ἀλλὰ καὶ μιμεῖσθε. — Δικαίως κτῶ. — Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο. — Οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐπὶ² τῷ Στρυμόνι ποταμῷ ἐνίκων μαχόμενοι τοὺς Μήδους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Σόλωνι νομοθέτῃ ἔχρωντο πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν, καὶ ἡξίουν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους αὐτοῦ³ βιοῦν. — Πένητας οὐδεὶς βούλεται κτᾶσθαι φίλους. — Μὴ τὸ κακὸν τῷ κακῷ ἴω. — Μιμοῦ τὰ σεμνά, μὴ μιμοῦ κακοὺς τρόπους. — Πάντας πειρῶ νικᾶν εὖ ποιῶν.⁴*

E. You do wrong if you commence (the) war and break (*λύω*, *part.*) the peace. — Many are happy, but not prudent. — The army of the Greeks conquered the Persians. — The master punishes the slaves. — Meditate (*φρονέω*, *c. acc.*) upon nothing bad, if you wish (*part.*) to live gloriously. — To be silent is to grant. — The deity calls us to (the) virtue. — Those that fight most bravely, also best obey the general. — The Greeks crowned the victors (*part.*) in the prize-fights. — Conquer the enemies (by) fighting, the friends (by) bestowing benefits (*εὐεργετέω*, *part.*). — The Greeks loved the friends and hated the enemies.

F. Benevolence strengthens (*βεβαιόω*) (the) confidence. — (The) Anger overcomes men more than (the) tyrants. — We hated the hating, we loved the loving. — Timotheus con-

¹ Their own.

² ἐπὶ, *c. dat.*, at, near to.

³ Of him.

⁴ εὖ ποιέω means: I bestow benefits.

quered many cities. — The laws decree (*ἀξιόω*) that not even (*μηδέ*) slaves should be offended (*acc. c. inf.*). — The Greeks thought Themistocles worthy of the greatest honors, since they crowned him in the Olympic (*Ὀλυμπιακός*) prize-fight. — Covet (envy) wisdom (*gen.*) more than riches. — It is (the duty) of a noble and renowned man to benefit the city. — (By) Acting justly, you will strengthen the fidelity of the allies.

G. The just pity those that suffer injustice. — Those that have (*χράουαι*) good luck are easily deceived. — Even by smaller ones the great (man) may (*ἄν*) be elevated (*δρόω*, *opt.*). — Many are conquered by bad advice, not by the bravery of the enemies. — Those that are ruled (*part.*) listen to the ruler (*χρατέω*, *part. gen.*). — The Olympus (*Ὀλυμπος*) was inhabited by the gods. — The fidelity of the allies is strengthened by justice. — (By) Acquiring justly (and) using prudently, you will have renown. — All things are easily accomplished by the gods. — (The) Parents are loved by (the) good sons.

H. In the cities, those that have done most injustice are punished with death. — Fear (the) calumny more than the anger of man. — We worship (*σέβομαι*) the deity, honor (the) parents, (and) revere (the) old men. — Punish those that do injustice, help those that suffer injustice. — The traitors of the city should be punished (*imper.*). — To have reverence for the laws of the city, is (the duty) of a wise man. — The wise (men) are raised by (the) fortune. — Those that do evil things must be hated by all good men (*imper.*). — (A) Lie is hated, not only by (the) men, but also by the gods.

CHAPTER XII.

VERBA LIQUIDA.

1. <i>ἀγείρω</i> , I assemble.	4. <i>ἀμύνω</i> , I help, aid (<i>c. dat.</i>);
2. <i>αἴρω</i> , I raise, set out; <i>mid.</i> , I am haughty, pride myself.	<i>mid.</i> , I ward off, re- venge (<i>c. acc.</i>).
3. <i>αἰσχύνω</i> , I make ashamed; <i>mid.</i> , I am ashamed of one (<i>c. acc.</i>).	5. <i>ἀπο-χρίνομαι</i> , I answer.
	6. <i>εὐφραίνω</i> , I delight.
	7. * <i>θέλω</i> and <i>ξθέλω</i> ; I wish.

8. καθαίρω, I clean.	17. σπείρω, I sow, scatter.
9. κερδαίνω, I gain.	18. στέλλω, I send.
10. κρίνω, I decide, judge.	19. σφάλλω, I cause to fall, endanger.
11. κτείνω, I kill.	20. ὑφαίνω, I weave.
12. μένω, I remain.	21. φαίνω and ἀποφαίνω, I show; <i>mid.</i> , I appear.
13. μιαίνω, I stain.	22. φθείρω and διαφθείρω, I destroy.
14. νέμω, I distribute; <i>mid.</i> , I assign to myself.	23. *χαίρω, I rejoice.
15. ραίνω, I sprinkle.	
16. σημαίνω, I give a sign, show.	

ὅτι αὐτός, the same. — τότε, then.

Α. Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα. — Οὐκ αἰσχυνῶ τὰ ἱερὰ ὅπλα. — Εἰ μὲν φράσω τὸ ἀληθές, οὐκ εὐφρανῶ σε, εἰ δὲ εὐφρανῶ σε, οὐ τὸ ἀληθές φράσω. — Ζεὺς καὶ Δίκη τοὺς κακοὺς κακῶς φθείρειαν. — Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀγαθῶν κακῶς τὴν δόξαν αἰσχῦναι θέλει. — Οἱ λοιπὸς χρόνος πάντα κρινεῖ. — Μικροὶ λόγοι πολλὰ ἔσφηλαν ἀνθρώπους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰς τὴν Λακεδαιμονία πρέσβεις ἔστειλαν. — Ἰππίας φοβούμενος τῶν πολιτῶν πολλοὺς ἔκτεινεν.

Β. Τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οἴνῳ δάναντες ἐκάθηραν. — Τοῖς φίλοις οὐκ ἡμύνατε. — Οἱ Σικελοὶ τοὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πρέσβεις διέφθειραν. — Ἀθηναῖοι ἄραντες ταῖς τριήρεσιν ἔπλεον εἰς τὴν Σικελίαν. — Νομίζω τοὺς ἀκούσαντας κρῖναι ἄριστα. — Χαλεπόν ἐστι τὰς πλεούσας ναῦς ἐν τάξει μεῖναι. — Φύσις καὶ πονηρὰ τροφὴ σῶμα καὶ ψυχὰς διεφθαρκυῖα ἐστιν. — Πολλοὶ τὸν μετὰ πλείστων ἡδονῶν βίον ἡδίω κεκρίκασιν. — Τὸν ἄγγελον ἐκέλευσα πάντα σημῆναι ἐμοί. — Ἐπεισε Φοῖβος Ὁρέστην τὴν μητέρα κτείναι.

С. Αἰδοῦ σαντόν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυνῆ. — Τὸ πᾶν γένος τῶν παλαιῶν δεσποτῶν ἔφθαρται. — Τῇ σάλπιγγι σιωπὴ ἐσημάνθη. — Τοῦ αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ Δῆλον ἐκάθηραν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ χρησμόν τινα. ἐκάθηρε μὲν γὰρ καὶ Πεισίστρατος δ τύραννος αὐτήν, ἀλλ' οὐχ ἄπασαν· τότε δὲ πᾶσα ἐκαθάρθη. — Οἱ ἀρετῆς πρῶτοι κεκριμένοι τοὺς ἄλλους κρινάντων. — Οἱ

πρέσβεις δώρων¹ ἔκριθησαν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. — Ἰσον χέκριται φρονεῖν τ' εὖ καὶ τῷ λέγοντι χρηστὰ ἐθέλειν πείθεσθαι.

D. Εὐτυχεῖς σὺν θεῷ φανούμεθα. — Ἀποκρίνασθε δὲ τι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἄριστον ἔχετε. — Ἡ γῆμετέρα πόλις τοὺς πολεμίους ἀμυνεῖται ἀξίως. — Νειμάσθων οἱ νικῶντες τῶν νικωμένων γῆν τε καὶ οἴκους. — Τὸν εὖ καὶ κακῶς δρῶντα ἐξ Ἰσον² ἀρετῆς ἀμυνούμεθα. — Ἀπόκριναί μοι, δέ τι σε ἐρωτήσω. — Αἰσχρὰ λέγοντες καὶ δρῶντες αἰσχυνούμεθα.

E. The city has injured us, since it did not rightly decide the law-suit. — Theseus cleaned the road to Athens of evildoers (*gen.*). — The Athenians set out against the Persians with their vessels. — When the master had commanded, the slaves cleaned the temple. — The gods have given hope (*plur.*) to men as a relief from misfortune (*gen.*). — Cadmus killed a dragon and sowed its teeth. — Prometheus revealed (showed) to men (the) fire and the use of (the) fire. — Bad company (*plur.*) has always spoiled good manners. — You have stained the city with blood. — Crœsus (*Kροῖσος*), the King of Lydia, sent ambassadors who should consult (*χράομαι, part. fut.*) the oracle at Delphi (*Δελφοί, ὧν*). — The body, indeed, they will kill, but the soul they will not kill.

F. To Xenophon, while sleeping (in sleep), was revealed by Jupiter the rescue from the land of the enemies. — Many cities have been destroyed by discord. — All treasures of men are fleeting (*φθείρω, adj. verb.*); wisdom alone is a safe property. — Many islands are scattered (*σπείρω*) in the sea. — Orestes, who had killed (*part. aor.*) his mother, was judged in the Areopagus (*Ἄρειος πάγος*). — The assembled Greeks marched against Troy. — All battles have been decided more by the strength of the soul (*plur.*) than by (that) of the body. — Bad plans were made (*ὑφείνω*) by the traitors.

G. The enemies placed themselves in array in order to defend themselves (*ώς, with the part. fut. mid. of ἀμύνω*). — To answer shortly and sharply (*χρηστός, neut. plur.*) brought

¹ *χρίνειν τινά τινος* means: to impeach one on account of something.

² In the same manner; literally, out of the like.

renown to (the) young men in Sparta. — The soldiers divided amongst themselves (*dat.*) the property of the enemies. — Answer, O boys! those who ask (*part.*). — If we violate (*part.*) the peace, we shall not appear prudent and wise. — We shall never be ashamed, if we tell the truth. — With the gods we shall ward off the enemies. — Pausanias became proud (*αἰρομαι, pluperf.*) when Xerxes had sent him a letter.

CHAPTER XIII.

NUMERALS.

ὑπέρ, *c. accus.*, over. — μέχρι, *c. gen.*, until.

A. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Δημάδην δέκα ταλάντοις ἐξημίωσαν. — Μιᾶς χειρὸς μάχη οὐκ ἔχει κράτος. — Τετράκις χίλιοι δόπλιται Ἀθηναίων καὶ τριακόσιοι ἵππεῖς καὶ τριήρεις ἑκατὸν ἐστρατεύσαντο. — Αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες σοφώτεραι. — Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ δύο μέρη ἐποίησαν τοῦ στρατεύματος. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν πρῶτον φόρον ἔταξαν συμμάχοις τετρακόσια τάλαντα καὶ ἔξήκοντα. — Τὴν Ἀττικὴν καὶ Εὐβοιαν καὶ Σαλαμίνα νῆες ἐφύλασσον ἑκατόν. — Ἐν Ἀθήναις τὰ πολλὰ¹ τῶν πολιτικῶν οἱ ἐννέα ἄρχοντες ἐπραττον. — Τῶν ἑπτὰ² σοφώτατος ἦν Σόλων.

B. Μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ. — Λέγεται τὸν κόρακα ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῆν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πληρώσαντες δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν ναῦς ἐν τριάκοντα ἡμέραις ἐβοήθησαν. — Σεμίραμις ἐβίωσε μὲν ἔτη ἔξήκοντα καὶ δύο, ἐβασίλευσε δὲ δύο καὶ τεσσαράκοντα. — Ἐν τῇ ἐπὶ Πλαταιαῖς μάχῃ ἦν ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς δέκα μυριάδας, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων εἰς πεντήκοντα. — Οἱ Περσῶν παῖδες ἀπὸ πέντε ἐτῶν μέχρι τεττάρων καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐπάιδεύοντο. — Οἱ ἀνθρωποι δυοῖν ὀφθαλμοῖν³ ὁρᾶσι καὶ δυοῖν ὄτοιν ἀκούει. — Διομέδων ἐβοήθησε τῷ Κόνωνι δώδεκα ναυσίν. — Φρόνησις καὶ ὑγίεια δύο μεγίστω εἰσὶ τοῦ βίου ἀγαθῶ.

C. The thirty (tyrants) have stained the city with blood. —

¹ οἱ πολλοί, the most.

² οἱ ἑπτά, the seven sages.

³ Dative of means (instrumenti).

The Syracusans came to the aid with eighty vessels, and put the Athenians to flight. — The Romans (*Ῥωμαῖος*) were ruled by seven kings. — The whole army of Cyrus consisted of (was) ten myriads of Persians, and one myriad and three thousand Greeks. — Anaxagoras was fined five talents (*dat.*) by the Athenians. — Sophocles lived over ninety years, and wrote over one hundred plays. — There were nine archons at Athens. — Alexander, (the) King of the Macedonians, died in the first year of the one hundred and fourteenth Olympiad (*ολυμπιάς, ἀρχος*), after he had lived thirty-three, and reigned twelve years.

D. In the temple of Artemis there were one hundred and twenty-five high columns. — The seven kings of the Romans ruled the city two hundred and forty-three years. — Agamemnon set out against Troy with one thousand vessels. — Demetrius sailed against Athens with (*ἐχων*) two hundred and fifty vessels and five thousand talents of silver. — Three hundred Spartans fought against (*dat.*) many myriads of Persians, and showed (to) the king that (*δτι*) [on the side] of the barbarians (*gen.*) there were (*εἰεν*), indeed, many men (*ἄνθρωπος*), but few warriors (*ἄνήρ*). — At the command (*gen. abs.*) of Xerxes, Mardonius remained in Greece, with thirty myriads.

CHAPTER XIV.

A D V E R B S.

1. <i>ἄγαν</i> , too much.	8. <i>αὔριον</i> , to-morrow.
2. <i>άει</i> , always.	9. <i>δεῦρο</i> , hither.
3. <i>άμα</i> , at the same time (<i>c.</i> <i>dat.</i>).	10. * <i>ἐγγύς</i> , near.
4. * <i>ἄνευ</i> , ¹ without.	11. * <i>ἐξει</i> , there.
5. * <i>ἄνω</i> , up, above.	12. <i>ἐκποδών</i> , away.
6. <i>ἄρτι</i> , just now.	13. * <i>ἐκτός</i> , outside.
7. <i>αὖ</i> and <i>αὔθις</i> , again, henceforth.	14. * <i>ἐνεκα</i> , on account of (causa).
	15. * <i>ἐντός</i> , inside.

¹ The adverbs marked * govern the genitive.

16. * ἔξω, outside.	36. πάλιν, again.
17. ἔπειτα, afterwards.	37. πανταχῇ, } everywhere.
18. ἔτι, yet.	38. πανταχοῦ, } everywhere.
19. εὖ, well.	39. πάνυ, very.
20. ἥδη, already.	40. παραντίκα, immediately.
21. * κάτω, down, below.	41. * πέλας, near.
22. * κρύφα, secretly, without the knowledge.	42. * πέραν, on the other side.
23. λίαν, very, too much.	43. * πλήν, except.
24. * μεταξύ, between.	44. πόθεν, whence?
25. * μέχρι, until.	45. ποτ, whither?
26. νῦν, now.	46. πολλάκις, often.
27. οὗ, where.	47. ποῦ, where?
28. οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere. } can form the 29. οὐδαμῶς, by no means. } same compounds.	48. * πόρρω and πρόσω, far- ther, far.
30. οὐδέποτε, never. } μή can form the 31. οὐδέπω, not yet. } same compounds.	49. πρόσθεν, } sooner.
32. οὐκέτι, no more.	50. πρότερον, } sooner.
33. οὖτω, οὖτως, so.	51. σήμερον, to-day.
34. ὀψέ, late.	52. σχεδόν, almost.
35. πάλαι, formerly.	53. τότε, then.
	54. ὥστερον, later.
	55. χθές, yesterday.
	56. * χωρίς, separately.

ἔφη, he said.

A. Αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται μᾶλλον ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἢ ταῖς τῶν σωμάτων δόμαις. — Τοις τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς¹ εὖ ἔχουσιν ἀεὶ τὸ εὐτυχῆσαι ἐγγύς ἐστιν. — Πολλάκις τινὲς τοὺς πολεμίους ἥδη νενικηκότας ἐτρέψαντο. — Πάλαι μὲν ἔργον ἥσκετο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Οὐδέποτε ἐν Σπάρτῃ οἱ παῖδες ἀνευ ἀρχοντός εἰσιν. — Οἱ εὖ φρονοῦντες κρατοῦσι πανταχοῦ. — Θράσει μὲν οὐδεὶς οὐδέπω, πόνῳ δὲ ἀρετὴν ἐκτήσατο. — Ἡ νῦν Μακεδονία Ἡμαθία πρότερον ἐκαλεῖτο. — Πέραν τοῦ Εὐφράτου ποταμοῦ ἦν πόλις εὐδαίμων καὶ μεγάλη, δύνομα² δὲ Χαρομάνδη. — Ἡμεῖς δόμοιοι καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν φανούμεθα.

B. Ὡ φίλε, ποτ καὶ πόθεν; — Καλόν ἐστιν ἔξω πραγμάτων ἔχειν πόδα. — Ἐγγὺς ἀγαθοῦ πέφυκε τὸ καλόν. — Ο χρόνος

¹ Acc. of synecdoche: as to.

² Of the name (as to name, Rem. I.).

πάντα τοις ὅστερον¹ φράσει. — Κύλων ἦν ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος τῶν πάλαι¹ εὐγενῆς καὶ δυνατός. — Πανσανίας τοὺς βασιλέως συγγενεῖς, ὅσους εἶχεν² αἰχμαλώτους, ἔπειμψε βασιλεῖς κρύφα τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη τὰς μὲν ἡδονὰς ἔχει μικράς, ἔπειτα δὲ ὅστερον λύπας μακράς. — Φίλου κακῶς πράσσοντος ἐκποδὼν φίλοι εἰσίν. — Πόρρω ἡδονῆς καὶ λύπης ἴδρυται τὸ θεῖον.

C. Διογένης ἐρωτηθείς, ποῦ τῆς Ἐλλάδος³ εἰσὶν ἄγαθοὶ ἄνδρες, "Ανδρες μέν, ἔφη, οὐδαμοῦ, παῖδες δὲ ἐν Λακεδαιμονι. — Κεκράτηκεν ἡδη τὰ χείρω· βίᾳ καὶ σιδήρῳ τὰς δίκας πράττουσιν. — Οἱ τύραννοι πάντες πανταχῇ ὡς διὰ πολεμίας⁴ πορεύονται. — Ἀγησίλαος τῆς ἐντὸς Ἀλυνος χώρας ἀπάσης ἐκράτησεν. — Σωκράτης ἀεὶ ἦν ἐν τῷ φανερῷ. — Τὸ "λίαν" ἥσσον ἐπαινῶ τοῦ "μηδὲν ἄγαν." — Πονηρὸν ἄνδρα οὐδέποτε ποιήσομαι φίλον. — Μέχρι γήρως ἀσκοῖτο ἡ ἀρετή. — Τοῦ Εὐφράτου τὰς πηγὰς οὐ πρόσω τῶν τοῦ Τίγρητος εἶναι ἐλέγετο.

D. Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans, by their combat (fighting), obtained for (*εἰς*) ever honor and renown. — It was late in the day (*gen.*). — (The) Time has revealed all things to the later (generations). — Socrates was the best man of the then (living). — The city, where the sons rule the parents, is not inhabited by prudent men. — You will be admired by the present and the future generation (by the now and the afterwards). — They buried the body of Themistocles in Attica without the knowledge of the Athenians. — When Alexander had conquered Darius, he remained in Asia, in order to (ὧς, *c. part. fut.*) rule there.

E. The Phrygians live on the other side of the sea. — Rhadamanthys was a judge of the dead (*οἱ κάτω*). — The sentiment (*τὰ ἐντός*) of the flatterers is not like its expression (*τὰ ἐκτός*). — Often fortune, like a bad umpire (*χριτής*), crowns him who has done nothing. — I had just been freed (*παύομαι, pluperf.*) from the disease. — The cowards are (the) bravest far from (out-

¹ An adverb with the article stands for a substantive: *οἱ πάλαι*, the ancients.

² Imperf. of *ἔχω*. ³ Comp. the Latin, *ubi terrarum?* ⁴ Supply *χώρας*.

side of) the darts. — Those who, with a prudent mind (*νοῦς*), always advise the useful, are useful, though not (*κανόνις μή*) for the present, yet (*ἀλλά*) for the future. — Send the captives hither. — To-day we shall not sacrifice to the gods. — Of old, the Greeks founded many cities in Sicily. — Without God nothing is accomplished.

CHAPTER XV.

PREPOSITIONS.

<p>I. PREPOSITIONS WITH THE GENITIVE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>ἐκ</i>, <i>ἐξ</i>, out of. 2. <i>πρό</i>, before. 3. <i>ἀπό</i>, from. 4. <i>ἀντὶ</i>, instead of. <p>II. WITH THE DATIVE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. <i>ἐν</i>, in (Latin <i>in</i>, with the <i>abl.</i>). 6. <i>σύν</i>, with. <p>III. WITH THE ACCUSATIVE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. <i>εἰς</i>, <i>ἐς</i>, into, to (Latin <i>in</i>, with the <i>accus.</i>). 8. <i>ἀνά</i>, upon, throughout. <p>IV. WITH TWO CASES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. <i>διά</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, through (of place); <i>c. acc.</i>, on account of. 10. <i>κατά</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, down from; <i>c. acc.</i>, according to. 11. <i>ὑπέρ</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, over, for; <i>c. acc.</i>, over, beyond. 	<p>12. <i>μετά</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, with; <i>c. acc.</i>, after.</p> <p>V. WITH THREE CASES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. <i>πρός</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, from, by (in oaths); <i>c. dat.</i>, at, near by; <i>c. acc.</i>, to, towards. 14. <i>ἀμφὶ</i> (usually <i>c. acc.</i>), around, about. 15. <i>περὶ</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, <i>de</i>; <i>c. dat.</i> and <i>acc.</i>, around, about. 16. <i>ἐπὶ</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, upon, at the time of; <i>c. dat.</i>, at, upon, on account of; <i>c. acc.</i>, towards, against. 17. <i>ὑπό</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, by (<i>ab</i>); <i>c. dat.</i>, under (to the question where?); <i>c. acc.</i>, under (whereto?). 18. <i>παρά</i>, <i>c. gen.</i>, from (speaking of persons); <i>c. dat.</i>, at, with; <i>c. acc.</i>, near to, along, against.
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A. *'Ex πολέμου εἰρήνη βεβαιοῦται. — Πολλοὶ κακὰ πράττουσιν ἀντ' ἀγαθῶν. — Ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἥλιου ἔχει τὸ φῶς. — 'Εν τῷ δικαίῳ ἐλπίδες σωτηρίας. — Ὡς οὐν Φοίνικες περὶ πᾶσαν*

τὴν Σικελίαν. — Ἄνα πᾶσαν γῆν καὶ θάλατταν εἰρήνη ἐστίν. — Πάντα ὁ χρόνος εἰς τὸ φῶς ἄγει. — Διὰ τοὺς εὖ μαχομένους αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται. — Πάνυ μοι κατὰ νοῦν λέγεις. — Ἡδονὰς τὰς μετὰ τοὺς πόνους διωκτέον, ἀλλ' οὐ τὰς πρὸ τῶν πόνων.

B. Υπὲρ ἀρετῆς ἀθανάτου καὶ δόξης εὐχλεοῦς πάντες πάντα ποιοῦσιν. — Μέγιστον ἀγαθόν ἐστι μετὰ νοῦ χρηστότης. — Οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Λεωνίδαν ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες οὗτοι τὸν βίον ἐτελεύτησαν. — Οὐ τὸ ζῆν περὶ πλείστου ποιητέον,¹ ἀλλὰ τὸ εὖ ζῆν. — Δουλείαν κακίστην νομίζω τὴν παρὰ τοῖς κακίστοις δεσπόταις. — Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ γένει πρὸς πατρὸς μὲν ἦν Ἡρακλείδης, πρὸς δὲ μητρὸς Αἰακίδης ἦν. — Ἡσαν πρὸς πᾶσαν ἀρετὴν πεφυκότες ὅμοιως, πλὴν ὅτι² τῷ γυμνάζεσθαι μᾶλλον ἔχαιρε Πελοπίδας, τῷ δὲ μανθάνειν³ Ἐπαμεινώνδας. — Ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν ἐπῶν ποιήσει Ὁμηρον μάλιστα τεθαύμαχα. — Πρὸς παίδων καὶ φίλων καὶ θεῶν ἰκετεύω, ἐλεήσατέ με.

C. Σικανοὶ τὰ⁴ πρὸς ἐσπέραν τῆς νῆσου ὄχονν. — Ἡδέως ἔχε πρὸς ἄπαντας, χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις. — Ἐπὶ Θησέως καὶ τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἀεὶ κατὰ πόλεις ὥκεῖτο. — Πάντες οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς τοῦ βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται. — Ο εἰς τὸ σῶφρον καὶ ἐπ' ἀρετὴν ἄγων ἔρως ζηλωτὸς ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν. — Σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς χρὴ⁵ ἀρχεσθαι παντὸς ἔργου. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι ἔταξαν τοὺς ὄπλιτας ἐφ' ἐκκαίδεκα.⁶ — Πρὸς⁷ τὴν ἀνάγκην πάντα τὰ ἄλλα ἐστὶν ἀσθενῆ. — Τὰ ἐπὶ γῆς ὑπὸ οὐρανῷ ἐστιν. — Τῶν Ἡρακλέοντος στηλῶν ἡ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν Λιβύην, ἡ δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ὁρᾶ.

D. Every one likes to look at (πρὸς) the useful. — We are trained to (the) virtue. — Honor your parents before all. — (The) Truth must be esteemed very highly. — The Athenians venerated the statues of the heroes erected (ἰδρύω) in (κατά, acc.) the city and in the country. — The educated man (παιδεύω, part. perf. pass.) is moderate in prosperity and in misfortune, the uneducated is imprudent in both. — Along the

¹ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, to esteem highly.

² Except that.

³ See μανθάνω in the Vocabulary.

⁴ The western part.

⁵ χρὴ, it is necessary.

⁶ By sixteen.

⁷ Compared with.

river there were many cities. — Cyrus himself wished ($\alpha\xi\iota\omega$) to rule, instead of his brother. — The tongue brings many into misfortune. — The Greeks conquered the Persians by ($\chi\alpha\tau\alpha$, *acc.*) land and (by) water ($\vartheta\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma\sigma\alpha$). — We do not wish to gain anything by injustice.

E. To do something above one's strength is madness. — The city compels the citizens to live according to the laws. — Not everything is accomplished for every one according to his mind. — The Athenians have risked many things for the country, and for the liberty of the other Greeks. — The ancients did not sail beyond the pillars of Hercules. — Everything that is under the sky is transient. — Many nations of the Greeks were subject to (under) the Spartans. — Easy is the combat from on high ($\tau\alpha\ \bar{\nu}\psi\eta\lambda\alpha$). — The heroes of Troy did not fight on horseback, but from the chariots. — The king traveled in a golden chariot. — There are many islands around Greece.

CHAPTER XVI.

CONJUNCTIONS.

1. $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha$, but.	12. η , than, or; η — η , either —or.
2. * $\ddot{\alpha}\nu$, ¹ expresses condition or contingency.	13. η , truly.
3. $\ddot{\alpha}\rho\alpha$ (<i>part. of interroga-</i> <i>tion</i>), <i>num.</i>	14. $\bar{\iota}\nu\alpha$, in order that.
4. * $\gamma\acute{\alpha}\rho$, for.	15. $\chi\alpha\iota$, and, also.
5. * $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}$, at least.	16. $\chi\alpha\iota\pi\epsilon\varrho$, although (<i>c. part.</i>).
6. * $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$, but.	17. $\chi\alpha\iota\tau\iota\iota$, and yet.
7. * $\delta\acute{\eta}$, really, indeed.	18. * $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu$, indeed.
8. $\dot{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\nu$ ($\eta\nu$, $\ddot{\alpha}\nu$), if (<i>c. subj.</i>).	19. * $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\iota\iota$, still.
9. $\varepsilon\acute{l}$, if, whether.	20. $\mu\acute{\eta}$, <i>ne.</i>
10. $\varepsilon\acute{\iota}\theta\acute{\epsilon}$, <i>utinam.</i>	21. * $\mu\acute{\eta}\nu$, assuredly, yet.
11. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\acute{\varepsilon}\acute{l}$, $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\acute{\varepsilon}\iota\delta\acute{\eta}$, since, after, because.	22. $\nu\acute{\alpha}\iota$, yes.
	23. $\delta\pi\omega\varsigma$, in order that.
	24. $\delta\tau\acute{\alpha}\nu$, when (<i>c. subj.</i>).

¹ The words marked * cannot be placed at the beginning of a sentence.

25. ὅτε and ὅποτε, when.	30. *τέ, and.
26. *οὖν, therefore, now.	31. *τοί, yet.
27. οὔτε—οὔτε, neither—nor.	32. ὡς, as, because, that.
28. πότερον—ἢ (double question), <i>utrum—an.</i>	33. ὥσπερ, as.
29. πρίν, before.	34. ὥστε, so that (with the indic. or acc. with inf.)

A. Ως ήδυ κάλλος, ὅταν¹ ἔχη νοῦν σώφρονα. — Μή γίγνοταχὺς εἰς ὀργήν, ἀλλὰ βραδύς· ἔξω γὰρ ὀργῆς πᾶς ἀνὴρ σοφότερος. — Οὔτε ἵππῳ χωρὶς χαλινοῦ, οὔτε πλούτῳ χωρὶς λογισμοῦ δυνατὸν ἀσφαλῶς χρῆσθαι. — Οὐδεὶς οὔτε Ἑλλήνων οὔτε βαρβάρων ὑπὸ πλειόνων πεφίληται, οὐδὲ Κῦρος. — Κλέαρχος, ὅτε ἐτελεύτα, ἀμφὶ τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη. — Παρὰ τοῖς εὖ φρονοῦσι κρείττον ἔστιν οὐ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄπασιν εὔδοκιμεῖν. — Μή δίκην δικάσῃς, πρὶν ἀν ἀμφοῖν μῆδον ἀκούσῃς.

B. Χρησμὸς ἦν, ὅτι Ἐρεχθεὺς νικήσει τοὺς ἔχθρούς, ἐὰν τὴν πρεσβυτάτην τῶν θυγατέρων θύσῃ. — Οὐδὲν οὔτως αἰδοῦντας οὔτε παῖδες οὔτε ἄνδρες ὡς τοὺς ἄρχοντας. — Μή κρίνε ὁρῶν τὸ κάλλος, ἀλλὰ τὸν τρόπον. — Δίων, οὐ Συρακούσιος, οὔτως ἐν τῇ φυγῇ χρημάτων εὐπόρησεν, ὥστε καὶ στράτευμα θρέψαι, μεθ' οὐ τὴν Σικελίαν ἡλευθέρωσεν ἀπὸ τοῦ τυράννου. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες² τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, πρὶν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν δμολογεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεμόνας εἶναι. — Οὔτε συμπόσιον χωρὶς διιλίας οὔτε πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς ήδονὴν ἔχει. — Ἡ λύπη ἀεὶ, ὥσπερ τὰ δένδρα, καρπὸν ἔχει τὰ δάκρυα.

C. Κρίνει φίλους ὁ καιρός, ὡς χρυσὸν τὸ πῦρ. — Τὰς ήδονὰς θήρευε τὰς μετὰ δόξης· τέρψις γὰρ σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν ἄριστον, ἄνευ δὲ τούτου κάκιστον. — Φεύγοντί τοι καὶ οἱ θρασεῖς, ὅταν πέλας ἥδη τοῦ βίου τὸν Ἀιδηνὸρῶσιν. — Χρηστὰ βουλεύεις, καίπερ νεώτερος ὕν. — Φρόντιζε, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀνάξιον τῆς βασιλείας ποιήσεις.³ — Τὸν κακὸν ἀεὶ χρὴ κολάζειν, ἵνα ἀμείνων ἥ. — Πολλοὶ κακῶς πράσσουσιν, οὐ σὺ δὴ μόνος.

¹ Temporal conjunctions, compounded with ἀν, take the subjunctive.

² To wage war against.

³ Conjunctions expressing purpose are followed by the subjunctive, when preceded by a verb in a leading tense; by the optative, when preceded by an historical tense. Only ὅπως, after verbs of fearing and considering, takes the indicative future.

D. (The) Truth is so strong, that it defeats all the calculations of (the) men. — Hear whether I say something useful. — (The) Life seems so beautiful to us that we flee death most of all things. — Judge (*plur.*) when you will have heard everything. — Truly, the many words of (the) fools are troublesome to wise men. — Is, then, to rule (the privilege) of every man, or (that) of the best? — See how near the danger is! — Do the rulers (*part.*) or the subjects (the ruled) live more happily? — We all believe that education is the best possession.

E. We owe (*ἔχω*) very great thanks to you, because you have trained us to virtue. — The deeds (*πράττω, part. perf. pass.*) show that the words were bad. — (The) Toil, as they say, is the¹ mother of renown. — This is the tenth year since the Greeks have set out against Troy. — If the gods send to (the) men beauty and power, consider (*plur.*) their gifts as hurtful and dangerous (*δεινός*). — I see that you beware of us as of enemies. — Go the road of justice, that you may be happy. — (The) Much sleep is useful neither to your bodies nor to your souls. — We shall be happy, if God wish (it).

¹ Omit the article.

COURSE II.

PART I.

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR ETYMOLOGY.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE DECLENSIONS.

A. Ἀλκαῖος καὶ Σθένελος ἦσαν οἱ τοῦ Ἀνδρόγεων νίοι. — Οἱ Λίνος παῖς ἦν Ἐρμοῦ καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας. — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἥρξατο ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἡ Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου. — Οἱ Πέρσαι καὶ τοὺς νεώς ἐσύλησαν ἐν τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Ἑλληνας πολέμῳ. — Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ τῇ Ἡρᾳ πλείστους ταὼς ἔτρεφον, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταὼς ἦν. — Ἡ ἀρετὴ πιστὴ μὲν φύλαξ δεσπόταις, εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις. — Ἡ γλῶττα μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ. — Γέλων ὁ Συρακουσίων τύραννος λαφύροις τοὺς ἐν Συρακούσαις νεώς ἐκόσμησεν.

B. Οὐ τὸ χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρόν ἐστι τὸ τὴν βασιλείαν σῶζον, ἀλλ' οἱ πιστοὶ φίλοι σκῆπτρον βασιλεῦσιν ἀληθέστατον. — Τὸ μὲν χρυσίον ἐν τῷ πυρὶ βασανίζομεν, τοὺς δὲ φίλους ἐν ταῖς ἀτυχίαις διαγιγνώσκομεν. — Οἱ λαγῳ τῆς νυκτὸς νέμονται. — Πανσανίας ὁ Σπαρτιάτης ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ προδοσίαν ἐθανατώθη. — Τύχης ἱερὸν πρῶτος ἴδρυσατο ὁ Μάρκιος Ἀγκος, Νουμᾶς θυγατριδοῦς. — Ἡρακλῆς δόπαλον καὶ λεοντῆν ἐφόρει. — Ὁ τῆς Σικελίας περίπλους ἡμερῶν ἐστι καὶ νυκτῶν πέντε. — Ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παρὰ τὸν τῆς Ἐφεσίας Ἀρτέμιδος νεὼν Σελινοῦς ποταμὸς παραρρέει, καὶ ἵχθύες ἔνεισι καὶ κόγχαι. — Ὁ βορέας ἔξω¹ τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου εἰς Ἑλλάδα φέρει, καὶ δταν ὁ βορρᾶς πνέη, καλοὶ πλοῖ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

¹ Out of.

C. Οὐκ ἰσχύει, ἀλλὰ πονηρίᾳ καὶ δόλοις ἐκράτησαν οἱ πολέμιοι. — Οἱ νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις, ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξὶν ἀριθμοῦσιν. — Ἀετὸς Προμηθεῖ ἐν τῷ Καυκάσῳ ἀπέκειρε τὸ ἥπαρ. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ αἱ οἰκίαι ἥσαν κατάγειοι, τὸ μὲν στόμα ὥσπερ¹ φρέατος, κάτω δὲ εὐρεῖαι· αἱ δὲ εἴσοδοι τοῖς μὲν ὑποξυγίοις δρυκταί, οἱ δὲ ἀνθρώποι κατέβαινον κατὰ κλίμακος. — Ἐν δὲ ταῖς οἰκίαις ἥσαν αἶγες, οἰλες, βόες, δρυιθες καὶ τὰ ἔχοντα τούτων· τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα χιλῷ ἔνδον ἐτρέφετο.

D. Μὴ τῇ γαστρὶ μέτρει τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν. — Ἀπὸ Σαρδοῦς νήσου εἰς Σικελίαν πλοῦς ἡμερῶν δύο καὶ νυκτός. — Τοῖν Λήδας παίδοιν Κάστωρ μὲν ἥσκει τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον, Πολυδεύκης δὲ πυγμήν. — Τοῖς ἰερεῦσιν αἰδῶ καὶ τιμὴν οἱ πολῖται νέμουσιν. — Ἀντὶ βοῶν ἀγέλης πειρῶ φίλων ἀγέλας κτᾶσθαι. — Τοῖς ἄφροσιν, ὥσπερ τοῖς παιδίοις, μικρὰ πρόφασις εἰς τὸ κλαίειν ἰκανή. — Ὅσαι ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἀρεταὶ λέγονται, πᾶσαι μαθήσει τε καὶ μελέτη αὐξάνονται. — Οἱ Χάλυβες ἀλκιμώτατοι ἥσαν· εἶχον² δὲ δόρυ ὡς πεντεκαίδεκα πήχεων,³ μίαν λόγχην ἔχον. — Σικανοὶ μὲν οἰκοῦσιν ἔτι καὶ νῦν πρὸς ἐσπέραν τὴν Σικελίαν, Σικελοὶ δὲ τὰ μέσα καὶ τὰ πρὸς βορρᾶν τῆς νήσου ἔχουσιν.

E. Τοῖς συνετοῖς γέρουσι τὸ γῆρας οὐ δύσκολον φαίνεται. — Ἀνάγκη παισὶ πατρὸς λόγῳ πείθεσθαι. — Ἐν τῇ Φωκίδι χρῶνται χιτῶσιν ἐκ τῶν δερμάτων τῶν ὑῶν. — Ἀδραστος σὺν ἡγεμόσιν ἐπτὰ πρὸς Θήβας ἐπολέμησεν. — Ω κακόδαιμον Αἴαν, οἰκτείρω τὴν σὴν τύχην. — Ορκους γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω. — Παισὶν αἰδῶ χρὴ πολλήν, οὐ χρυσὸν καταλείπειν. — Γίγαντες ἥσαν μεγέθει τε καὶ δυνάμει σωμάτων ἀνυπέρβλητοι. — Ἐλένη, Λήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διός, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. — Ἡ νέα Καρχηδὼν κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρούβα, τοῦ δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίβα πατέρα.

F. Αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρεταὶ καὶ παρὰ πολεμίοις ἐνίστε τυγχάνουσι τιμῆς. — Καὶ τοὺς υἱεῖς οἱ πατέρες, καὶ ὡσι φρονεῖς, δῆμος ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν ἀνθρώπων εἴργονται. — Προμηθεὺς ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους ἐπλαττεν. — Οἱ Τυνδάρεω παῖδες σωτῆρες νεῶν καὶ τοῦ πατρὸς εἰσὶ ναυτιλλομένων. — Καλοῦ γήρως θεμέλιόν ἐστιν ἡ τῶν σωμάτων εὐεξία ἐν παισίν.

¹ As of a w.

² Imperf. of ἔχω.

³ Gen. of the amount.

— Οὔτε ναῦν ἐξ ἐνὸς ἄγκυρίου, οὔτε βίον ἐκ μιᾶς ἐλπίδος δρμι-
στέον. — "Ωσπερ λύκος ὅμοιος κυνί, οὗτος καὶ παράσιτος ὅμοιος
φίλῳ.

CHAPTER XVIII.

ADJECTIVES.

A. 'Εν τῇ Λυδίᾳ πολὺς μὲν οἰνός ἐστι, πολλὰ δὲ σῦκα, πολὺ^ν
δὲ ἔλαιον. — *Κροῖσος*, δὲ τῆς Λυδίας βασιλεύς, ἀπέπεμψεν εἰς
Δελφοὺς δύο χρατῆρας, χρυσοῦν καὶ ἀργυροῦν. — Πενίαν φέ-
ρειν οὐ παντός, ἀλλ' ἀνδρὸς σοφοῦ.¹ — "Ἐστι τῶν φρονημάτων
τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων Ζεὺς κολαστής. — *Πλούτων*, δὲ Διὸς
ἀδελφός, ἐβασίλευε τόπου τινὸς ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ βαθέος καὶ ζοφεροῦ,
"Αιδου.

B. Παρὰ τοῖς φρονίμοις αἱ μὲν φιλίαι ἀθάνατοι ὑπάρχουσιν,
αἱ δὲ ἔχθραι θνηταί. — Ίσοκράτης τῆς παιδείας τὴν μὲν δίξαν
πικρὰν ἐκάλει, τὸν δὲ καρπὸν γλυκύν. — Ταῖς Ἐσπερίσι μῆλα ἦν
χρυσᾶ, ἃ ἐφύλασσε δράκων. — Ζεὺς Ἐλένης περίβλεπτον τὴν
φύσιν ἐποίησεν. — Ίσσοι τῆς Κιλικίας ἐσχάτη πόλις ἐστὶν ἐπὶ^ν
τῇ θαλάττῃ οἰκουμένη,² μεγάλη καὶ εὐδαίμων. — Ἡν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ
πεδίον καλὸν ἐπίδρυτον καὶ δένδρων παντοδαπῶν ἔμπλεων καὶ
ἀμπέλων.

C. Οὔτε θρασὺν οὔτε ἄτολμον καὶ καταπλῆγα προσήκει εἶναι.
— Οἱ ἄνθρωποι προσδέονται τροφῆς τῆς ὑγρᾶς μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς
ξηρᾶς. — Οἱ Ἑλληνες εἶχον κράνη χαλκᾶ καὶ χιτῶνας φοινικοῦς
καὶ κυημίδας. — Οἱ ἔρως ἄνουν τὴν ψυχὴν παρέχει. — Οἱ πλοῦ-
τος πολλοῖς πολλάκις αἴτιος μεγίστων συμφορῶν γίγνεται. —
Παιδεία καὶ χρόνου μακροῦ καὶ δαπάνης οὐ μικρᾶς δεῖται.

D. Πολλάκις χαλεπόν ἐστιν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἀληθῶν τὰ ψευδῆ χω-
ρίζειν. — Τῆς ὅλης Ἀραβίας τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ μεσημβρίαν νεύονταν
εὐδαίμονα προσαγορεύονταν· τὴν δὲ ἐνδοτέρῳ κειμένην νέμεται
πλῆθος Ἀράβων νομάδων. — Η ὅρνις τοῖς ἀπτῆσι νεοττοῖς διὰ
τοῦ στόματος τὴν τροφὴν προσφέρει. — Η τοῦ κροκοδείλου
σὰρξ ἐδώδιμος οὐκ ἐστιν.

¹ Is the lot, peculiarity of.

² Is situated.

CHAPTER XIX.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

A. Τῶν ἀρχόντων ἐστὶ τοὺς ἀρχομένους εὐδαιμονεστέρους ποιεῖν. — Οἱ Ἑλλῆτες μηρία τατέρων καὶ αἰγῶν κιόττατα ἔκσιου τοῖς θεοῖς. — Βέλτιστε, μὴ τὸ κέρδος ἐν πατεί τούτοις. — Τί πατρόφας χθονὸς ἀνδρὶ φίλτερον; — Τάχιστα ὁ καιρὸς μετασέρει τὰ πράγματα. — Δαιδαλος ἀρχιπέπτων κρέτιστος ἦν καὶ πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων εὑρετής. — Τὸ τῶν Ἰερῶν ἔθνος μέριστόν ἐστι καὶ πλείστην τε καὶ καλλίστην χώραν τέμεται.

B. Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄγτων ἐστὶ θεός· κάλλιστον, πόδιος· μέγιστον, τόχος· τάχιστον, τοῦς. — Ἀθηναῖοι κλήθει οὐδὲν μείους ἥσαν Βοιωτῶν. — Οἱ θάρατος κοινὸς καὶ τοὺς χειρίστοις καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις· οὐτε τοὺς κονηροὺς ἕπερορᾶς, οὐτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θαυμάζει. — Τῶν μὲν νεωτέρων τὰ ἔργα, τῶν δὲ γερατέρων αἱ βουλαὶ χράτος ἔχουσιν. — Διὰ τοῦτο δέν ὅτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἐν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκοίσωμεν, ἥπτονα δὲ λέγωμεν. — "Οσαπερ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, ταῦτα πάντα ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ πρωταίτατα μὲν ἀρχεται, ὁφιαίτατα δὲ λήγει.

C. Τὸ γῆρας φρονιμωτέρους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀπεργάζεται καὶ τῶν ἥδεων ἀμελεστέρους. — Λοσφαλεστάτη καὶ καλλίστη ὄδὸς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετή. — Ἀναρχίας μεῖζον οὐκ ἐστι κακόν. — Ή τοῦ Δαρείου γυνὴ πασῶν τῶν βασιλίδων εὐπρεπεστάτη, καθάπερ καὶ αὐτὸς Δαρεῖος ἀνδρῶν κάλλιστος καὶ μέγιστος ἦν. — Απάντων τῶν κτημάτων τιμώτατόν ἐστι καὶ ἥδιστον τὸ χρηστοὺς ἔχειν παῖδας.

D. Πολλοὶ τὴν πενίαν ἔσχατον ἥγοῦνται κακόν. — Ψυχὴ ψυχῆς¹ ἐρρωμενεστέρα πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ φύσει γίγνεται. — Ἀκρασία ποιεῖ τὸ χεῖρον ἀντὶ τοῦ βελτίους αἰρεῖσθαι. — Ή Ἀθηναίων πόλις πλεῖστα καὶ κάλλιστα θεάματα τοῖς ξένοις παρέχει. — Αἱ τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων πόλεις ἀπεῖχον² ἀπ' ἀλλήλων στάδια ὡγδοίγκοντα, αἱ δὲ πλεῖστον, αἱ δὲ μεῖον· ἀναβοῶντων³ δὲ ἀλλήλων συνήκουνον εἰς τὴν ἐτέραν ἐκ τῆς ἐτέρας πόλεως· οὗτως ὑψηλή τε καὶ κοίλη ἡ χώρα ἦν.

¹ One “s” is stronger than the other.

² Imperf. of ἀπέχω.

³ The genitive depends on συνήκουνον.

CHAPTER XX.

NUMERALS.

A. Ό Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς δύδοης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς ὀλυμπιάδος. — Ἀπέχει σταδίους ἡ Πύλος τῆς Σπάρτης τετρακόσιους. — Τετρακόσιοι καὶ δυοῖν δέοντες¹ πεντήκοντα ἄνδρες ἡ τάξις ἦν τῶν Θηβαίων. — Σόλων ἑκατὸν ἐποίησε δραχμῶν² τὴν μνᾶν, πρότερον ἑβδομήκοντα καὶ τριῶν οὖσαν. — Μέχρι τῆς ἔκτης καὶ εἰκοστῆς ὀλυμπιάδος τὴν προστασίαν τοῦ τε ἱεροῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγῶνος Ὀλυμπιακοῦ εἶχον Ἡλεῖοι, μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἔκτην καὶ εἰκοστὴν ὀλυμπιάδα οἱ Πισᾶται.

B. Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Μακεδόνες ἥρξαν καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ Μακεδόνων ἔξ ἔτη πρὸς τοῖς διακοσίοις καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα. — Ἐστι τὰ δώδεκα δίς ἔξ, τρὶς τέσσαρα, ἔξακις δύο, τετράκις τρία. — Πρώτη καὶ μεγίστη τῶν χρειῶν ἡ τῆς τροφῆς παρασκευή, δευτέρα δὲ οἰκήσεως, τρίτη δὲ συνθῆτος καὶ τῶν τοιούτων. — Κῦρος μέχρι δώδεκα ἐτῶν τῇ τῶν Περσῶν παιδείᾳ ἐπαιδεύθη, ἐκ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου μετεπέμψατο αὐτὸν δὲ Ἀστυάγης.

CHAPTER XXI.

PRONOUNS.

A. Ήμῖν πᾶσιν ἔστι φύσις θνητή. — Τί ἔστι πολεμιώτατον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς. — Οἵος δὲ ἄρχων, τοιοῦτοι καὶ οἱ ἀρχόμενοι. — Ἐπεὶ ἡσθένει Δαρεῖος καὶ ὑπώπτευε τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετό οἱ τῷ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρῳ παρεῖναι. — Τοις ἀδικοῦσι βοηθοῦντες ἄλλους τῶν αὐτῶν ἔργων ἐπιθυμεῖν ποιήσομεν. — Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ οἱ Πέρσαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐνικήθησαν. — Αμεινόν ἔστιν ὑφ' ἐτέρους ἢ αὐτὸν ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι.

B. Ἐν Σπάρτῃ ἐπὶ ταύτῳ³ δεῖπνον τῷ πένητι δὲ πλούσιος ἐβάδιζεν. — Ἐκαστος αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μάλιστα φίλος. — Οὐχ ἀπασιν

¹ Fifty less two.

² Gen. of amount.

³ Join ταύτῳ τῷ πένητι, to the same as.

οἱ αὐτοὶ νόμοι γεγραμμένοι εἰσίν. — Ἐθέλω παρὰ σοῦ ἀκούειν, ἥντινα γνώμην ἔχεις περὶ τοῦ γήρως· ἐμοὶ γὰρ ὃ ἐν αὐτῷ βίος καταφαίνεται δύσκολος. — Οἱ κακίους πολλάκις σφᾶς αὐτοὺς προκρίνουσι τῶν πολὺ βελτιόνων. — Σωκράτης εἰώθει¹ λέγειν· Οὗτος ὁ βίος, τοιοῦτος ὁ λόγος, καὶ οὗτος ὁ λόγος, τοιαῦται αἱ πράξεις.

C. Κῦρος ἀποκτεῖναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἀρταγέρσην. — Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ, δὲ πᾶσι δουλείαιν ἐπέφερεν ὁ βάρβαρος, οἱ Θηβαῖοι μετ' αὐτοῦ ἤσαν. — Τὰ ἄστρα ἡμῖν τὰς ὥρας τῆς νυκτὸς ἐμφανίζει. — Όπότε περὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας σωτηρίας ὁ ἀγών ἐστιν, ὑμᾶς προσήκει καὶ ἀγαθοὺς καὶ προθύμους εῖναι. — Φίλων ἔπαινον μᾶλλον ἡ σαυτοῦ λέγε. — Όπύσα ἀγνοίᾳ ἀνθρώποι ἔξαμαρτάνουσι, πάντα ἀκούσια ταῦτ' ἐγὼ νομίζω.

D. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Λακεδαιμονίους ἡνάγκασαν τοιαύτην, οἵαν αὐτοῖς ἐδόκει, ποιήσασθαι τὴν εἰρήνην. — Ἐν ἥτινι πόλει πλείστοι εὐτυχοῦσιν, αὗτη ἄριστα διοικεῖται. — Θαλῆς ἐρώτηθείς, τί κοινότατον; ἀπεκρίνατο, ἐλπίς· καὶ γὰρ οἵς ἄλλο μηδέν, αὗτη πάρεστιν. — Ἐστι ψυχὴ πόλεως οὐδὲν ἔτερον ἢ πολιτεία, τοσαύτην ἔχουσα δύναμιν, δύναμιν ἐν σώματι φρόνησις, αὗτη γάρ ἐστιν ἡ βουλευομένη περὶ ἀπάντων.

CHAPTER XXII.

REGULAR VERBS IN ω .

1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

A. Ἡ Λιβύη ὑπὸ τῶν Ρωμαίων βασιλεῦσιν ἐπετέτραπτο. — Τοῦ νεκροῦ οὐδὲν μὲν ἄλγος ἀψεταί ποτε, πολλῶν δὲ πόνων εὐκλεῖται ἐπαύσατο. — Ψυχὴν ἔθιζε πρὸς τὰ χρηστὰ πράγματα. — Δαναὸς ὁ Αἰγύπτιος συνώκισε τὴν ἀρχαιοτάτην σχεδὸν τῶν παρ' Ἑλλησι πόλεων, Ἀργος. — Αἱ τῶν Θυνῶν οἰκίαι κύκλῳ περιεσταύρωντο μεγάλοις σταυροῖς, τῶν προβάτων ἔνεκα. — Περὶ τὸν Σαλμυδησσὸν τῶν εἰς Πόντον πλεουσῶν νεῶν πολλαὶ δικέλλονται καὶ ἐκπίπτουσιν· τέναγος γάρ ἐστιν ἐπὶ πάμπολν

¹ Was accustomed; s. ἔθω.

τῆς θαλάσσης. — Καὶ οἱ Θρᾷκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα¹ οἰκοῦντες στήλας ὑρισάμενοι τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς¹ ἐκπίπτοντα ληίζονται.

Β. *Γάϊος Ίούλιος Καῖσαρ* κατεπολέμησε τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ μαχιμώτατα τῶν *Κελτῶν* ἔθνη. — Ὁρφεὺς τέθαπται περὶ τὴν *Πιερίαν*, διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν *Μαινάδων*. — Ο *Δαρεῖος* καὶ ὁ *Ξέρξης* ἥλπιζον, εἰ τὰς Ἀθήνας καταστρέψαιντο, δραδίως τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων ἄρξειν. — Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς. — Ζήσεις βίον κράτιστον, ἀν δυμοῦ κρατῆς. — *Ημεῖς*, ἐφ' ὃ τετάγμεθα, ἐκπονήσομεν.² — Οἱ *Μοσσύνοικοι* βαρβαρικώτατοι εἰσι καὶ πλεῖστον τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν νόμων κεχωρισμένοι.

C. *Ξέρξης* διὰ τῆς *Βοιωτίας* διελαύνων, τὰς *Πλαταιὰς* ἐρήμους οὖσας κατέκαυσεν. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ διεπραξάσθην. — Τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν πλαστῶν *Φειδίας* καὶ *Πολύκλειτος* καὶ *Μύρων* καὶ *Πραξιτέλης* μάλιστα ἐπηνέθησαν καὶ ἐθαυμάσθησαν. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ ἀπαντες καὶ οἱ πονηροί, δπόσα πράττουσιν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, δρῶσιν³ ὑπηρετοῦντες τῇ *Κλωθοῖ*, ἡ ἐκάστῳ ἐπέταξε γεννηθέντι τὰ πρακτέα. — Περσεφόνη καθ' ἔκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν τὸ μὲν τρίτον μέρος μετὰ *Πλούτωνος* ἡναγκάσθη μένειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν παρὰ τοῖς θεοῖς.

D. Τὸ *Πανιώνιόν* ἔστι τῆς *Μυκάλης* χῶρος ἱερὸς πρὸς ἄρχτον τετραμμένος. — Τὸ πῦρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ *Προμηθεὺς* κέκλοφεν. — Ἐπεὶ *Κύρῳ* τῷ νεωτέρῳ, μέλλοντι στρατεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἀρταξέρξην, μισθοφόρων πλῆθος ἵκανὸν συνῆχτο, ὥρμησεν ὡς ἐπὶ τὴν *Κιλικίαν* ἄξων τὴν δύναμιν. — Τὸν ἐν τῇ *Κρήτῃ* λαβύρινθον κατεσκευάκει *Δαίδαλος*. — Ἐπὶ τὰ δεῖπνα τῶν φίλων βραδέως πορεύον, ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς ἀτυχίας ταχέως.

E. Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἀπασιν ὥριστο τοῖς ἀμαρτάνονσι ζημία, θάνατος. — Ἀπόλλων καταδικασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ τῶν *Κυκλώπων* θανάτῳ κάξοστρακισθεὶς διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ' Ἀδμίτῳ καὶ ἐν *Φρυγίᾳ* παρὰ *Λαομέδοντι*. — *Ηρακλῆς* ἐπὶ τοῦ *Καυκάσου* κατετόξευσε τὸν ἐσθίοντα τὸ τοῦ *Προμηθέως* ἥπαρ

¹ In those regions; *καθ' αὐτοὺς*, in their own territory.

² Supply the demonstrative (*τοῦτο*).

³ Compare the foregoing remark.

ἀετὸν καὶ τὸν Προμηθέα διέλυσεν. — Δαρεῖος τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν ὅλης κυριεύσας τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐπεθύμει καταστρέψασθαι.

F. Ἐγὼ σὺν φεύγοντι συμφεύγω, καὶ σὺν κακῷ πράσσοντι συμπράσσω κακῷ. — Τὸ μὲν σῶμα τοῖς πόνοις γυμνάζομεν, τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ τοὺς κινδύνους ὑπομένομεν. — Τοῦτο καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μελετητέον εὐθὺς ἐκ τῶν παίδων, ἄρχειν τε ἄλλων, ἄρχεσθαι θ' ὑφ' ἑτέρων· τὴν δὲ ἀναρχίαν ἔξαιρετέον ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ βίου ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων. — Οἱ Φειδίας ἔπλασε τὸν Δία.

G. Ἐν πολέμῳ ἀποκεκινδυνεύσεται τά τε χρήματα καὶ αἱ ψυχαί. — Οἱ Σάμιοι ποτε ὑπὸ Περικλέους ταῖς ναυσὶ κατεκλευθησαν. — Οἱ πίθοι, ἐὰν κενοὶ ὕσιν, κρουσθέντες ἡχοῦσιν. — Ἐν ταῖς δυσπραξίαις φανεῖται, εἴ τι¹ τῶν ἄλλων ἀμεινον τεθράμμεθα καὶ πεπαιδεύμεθα πρὸς ἀρετήν. — Ἀρίων ἄσας θρηνόν τινα ἔρδιψεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν Θάλασσαν. — Οἱ Γαλάται γενούμενοι τοῦ Ἰταλικοῦ οἴνου ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν. — Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεύς, ἐπειδὴ γυναικιστὶ ἐβεβιώκει καὶ στολὴν γυναικείαν ἐνεδεδύκει, κατέκαυσεν ἑαυτόν. — Οἱ πλάσται τὸν Δία ἀναπλάττουσι σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα.

H. Καλόν ἐστιν ἀντὶ θνητοῦ σώματος ἀθάνατον δόξαν ἀντικαταλλάξασθαι. — Οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι δύπον ἀν στρατοπεδεύωνται, τάφρον περιβάλλονται. — Ἐάν τίς τι κλέπτῃ δημόσιον μέγα ἥ καὶ σμικρόν, τῆς αὐτῆς δίκης δεῖ. σμικρόν τε γὰρ ὁ κλέπτων ἔρωτι μὲν ταῦτῷ, δυνάμει δὲ ἐλάττονι κέκλοφεν. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων νόμοι ἐκώλυντο τὸ τύπτειν ἐλευθερουσις.

2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

I. Πολλοὶ δρῶντες τὰ αἰσχιστα λόγους τοὺς ἀρίστους ἀσκοῦσιν. — Ζῶσιν ἐλεφάντων οἱ πλεῖστα ἔτη ζῶντες εἰς διακόσια, πολλοὶ δὲ νόσῳ προτελευτῶσιν. — Οἱ παλαιοὶ Ἑλληνες ἐτίμων θεοὺς ἱεροῖς, ἀναθήμασι, θυσίαις. — Τὸν Πύλιον Νέστορα προύτιμα Ἀγαμέμνων, ὁ τοῦ πολέμου στρατηγός. — Μὴ δόκει εὐτυχῶν ἀεὶ καλῶς πράξειν. — Τῶν Ῥοδίων τοὺς πολλούς φασιν² ἐπίστασθαι³ σφενδονᾶν, καὶ τὸ βέλος αὐτῶν καὶ διπλάσιον φέρεσθαι τῶν Περσικῶν σφενδονῶν. Ἐκεῖναι γὰρ διὰ τὸ⁴ χειρο-

¹ In some respect.

² Inf. of ἐπίσταμαι.

³ Third person plural of φημι.

⁴ Resolved by a clause (because).

πληθέσι τοῖς λίθοις σφενδονᾶν ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐξικνοῦνται, οἱ δέ γε Ῥόδιοι καὶ ταῖς μολυβδίσιν ἐπίστανται χρῆσθαι.

Κ. Ἡ Ἀρείου πάγου βουλὴ τοὺς μὲν ἐνουθέτει, τοῖς δὲ ἡπείλει, τοὺς δὲ ἐκόλαζεν. — Ὡν τὰς δόξας ζηλοῖς, μιμοῦ τὰ πράγματα.¹ — Ἀγησίλαος σοφίαν ἔργῳ μᾶλλον ἢ λόγῳ ἥσκει. — Οἱ δελφῖνες ζῶσιν ἔτη πολλά· οἱ μὲν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη ἐβίουν, οἱ δὲ τριάκοντα. — Ο Σωκράτης τῶν Ἀθηναίων κατεγέλα ὡς παιδαρίων, ψηφιζομένων καὶ κελευόντων ἀποθνήσκειν ἄνδρα θνητόν. — Σκύλαξ ἔπλει κατὰ τὸν Ἰνδὸν ποταμὸν πρὸς τὴν ἔω εἰς θάλασσαν. — Ἡ Θράκη ἡ ἐν Ἀσίᾳ ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Πόντου μέχρις Ἡρακλείας ἐπὶ δεξιὰ εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι.²

Λ. Κλεάνθης ἐρωτώμενος, διὰ τί παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις οὐ πολλῶν φιλοσοφησάντων³ ὅμως πλείους διέλαμψαν ἢ νῦν, Ὅτι, ἔφη, τότε μὲν ἔργον ἥσκειτο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Σοφοῖς χρῶ, μιμοῦ τὸ καλόν, καὶ μενεῖς ἐν βροτοῖς ἄριστος. — Ποτέρους ἥδιον οἵει ζῆν, τοὺς κρατοῦντας, ἢ τοὺς κρατουμένους; — Σαλμωνεὺς ἐν Ἡλιδι πόλιν ἔκτισεν· ὑβριστὴς δὲ ὃν καὶ τῷ Διὶ ἐξισοῦσθαι θέλων, διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. — Οἱ μὲν ἀμαθεῖς παῖδες τὰ γράμματα, οἱ δὲ ἀπαίδευτοι ἄνδρες τὰ πράγματα συγχέοντιν.

Μ. Μὴ ζόην μετ' ἀμουσίας. — Βιοῦν ἀλύπως θνητὸν ὅντα⁴ οὐ δάδιον. — Ἀλέξανδρος κρατήσας τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ προσκυνεῖσθαι ὑπὸ Μακεδόνων, ὑπ' ἐλευθέρων ἀνδρῶν, ἥξιον. — Λιαράρει τῶν καλούμενων⁵ Τεμπῶν ὁ καλούμενος Πηνειός, εἰς τοῦτον δὲ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ποταμοὶ συρρέοντιν. — Αἱ ἄρισται δοκοῦσαι εἶναι φύσεις μάλιστα παιδείας δέονται. — Περίβλεπτος ὃν οὐχὶ ὑπὸ ἴδιωτῶν μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπὸ πολλῶν πόλεων ἀγαπῶ ἄν.⁶ — Κωμάρχης τις ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐδίδασκε τοὺς Ἕλληνας περὶ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἵππων καὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων σακκία περιειλεῖν, δταν διὰ τῆς χιόνος ἄγωσιν· ἄνευ γὰρ τῶν σακκίων κατεδύοντο μέχρι τῆς γαστρός.

¹ Supply *τούτων*.

² If one sails into.

³ Gen. abs.; resolve by “although.”

⁴ Supply *τινά*, it is not easy for him who.

⁵ The so-called; the gen. depends on the preposition of the verb.

⁶ The optative with *ἄν* in leading sentences expresses possibility: you might, you can.

3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

N. Διογένης, ὁ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπό τινος, πῶς ἔνδοξος ἐγένετο, ἀπεκρίνατο· ἥκιστα δόξης φροντίζων. — Κατὰ¹ τὸν λοιμὸν τὸν μέγαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς στενωποὺς οἴνῳ πολλῷ ἔρθαναν. — Παρμενίδης πρῶτος τὴν γῆν ἀπέφηνε σφαιροειδῆ. — Τῆς φρονήσεώς ἐστι τὸ κρίναι πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ βίῳ αἴρετὰ καὶ φευχτά. — Ο Νεῖλος νήσους κατεσπάρμενας ἔχει παμπόλλας. — Ἡ κωμῳδία γέλωσι καὶ εὐφροσύναις ἐνύφανται. — Ἀρταξέρξης, ὁ τῆς Ἀσίας βασιλεύς, ἀπεστάλκει Φαρνάβαζον εἰς τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάσσῃ πόλεις.

O. Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἀνταῖον τοὺς ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ καταπαλαισθέντας ξένους ἀποκτείναντα προκαλεσάμενος εἰς μάχην διέφθειρεν. — Τὸ καλῶς πεφυκὸς οὐδεὶς ἀν μιάνειε λόγος. — Μίλων ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἔφερε διὰ μέσου τοῦ σταδίου. — Οἱ ἀνόητοι τὰ παρόντα χρηστὰ παρορῶσιν ὑπὸ² τοῦ συντετάσθαι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ταῖς φροντίσιν. — Οἱ δελφῖνες τῶν κυμάτων ἐξάλλονται καὶ πολλάκις τοῖς πλοίοις ἐμπίπτουσιν. — Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐπολέμουν Μεσσηνίοις τὸν βασιλέα Τίλεκλον ἀποκτείνασιν. — Ξέρξης ἀγείρας τὴν³ ἀναρίθμητον στρατιὰν ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

P. Ἀθηναῖοι πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπεφήναντο καὶ ἴδια καὶ δημοσίᾳ. — Πᾶν τὸ θερμανθὲν καὶ χλιανθὲν πρὸς μεταβολὴν ἐτοιμότερόν ἐστιν. — Οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐξέτασιν καὶ σύνταξιν τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐποιήσαντο καὶ τρία μέρη νείμαντες ἐν ἐκάστῳ ἐκλήρωσαν. — Ορέστης ἡρώτησε τὸ μαντεῖον, διτρῷ τρόπῳ πατρὶ δίκας ἄροιτο. — Εὐφρανεῖ σε πλοῦτος, πολλοὺς εὐεργετοῦντα. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πόλεμον ἄρασθαι πρὸς τοὺς Θηβαίους ἐβούλευσαν. — Ο τὴν ψυχὴν⁴ κεκαθαριμένος μᾶλλον ἐστι κεκοσμημένος ή ὁ καλὰς ἐσθῆτας ἐνδυόμενος.

CHAPTER XXIII.

SECONDARY TENSES.

A. Φανήσομαι⁵ οὐδένα μὲν ἀδικήσας, πλείους δὲ τῶν πολετῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων εὖ πεποιηκώς. — Τῶν ποιητῶν

¹ At the time of.² Resolve: "because"³ That.⁴ Acc. of limitation: he that is pure of heart.⁵ It will appear that I.

τινες ὑποθήκας, ὡς χρὴ ζῆν, καταλελοίπασιν. — Ο τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμος, ὑπὸ Ξέρξου τῆς πόλεως κατασκαφείσης, μετ' ὀλίγον κάκετνον ἐνίκησε καὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἐκτήσατο. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι περὶ Μαντίνειαν πολεμήσαντες τοῖς δλοῖς ἐσφάλησαν καὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀνελπίστως ἀπέβαλον. — Πλάτων ἐτάφη ἐν τῇ Ἀκαδημείᾳ, ἔνθα τὸν πλεῖστον χρόνον διετέλεσε φιλοσοφήσας. — Ρωμύλω δώδεκα γῦπες ἐφάνησαν ἐπὶ τῇ κτίσει τῆς Ρώμης. — Πλάτων λέγει τὸν κόσμον φθαρτὸν μέν, οὐ μὴν φθαρησόμενόν γε προνοίᾳ θεοῦ. — Κλεομένης, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, διὰ μέθην ἐαυτὸν μαχαίρᾳ κατέτεμεν.¹ — Τὸ μὴ κακῶς τραφῆναι αἰδῶ φέρει. — Αἰγεὺς λέγεται δῆψαι κατὰ τῆς πέτρας ἐαυτὸν καὶ διαφθαρῆναι. — Τριπτόλεμος ὑπὸ Δίγμητρος ἐστάλη σπείρειν τὴν γῆν πᾶσαν.

B. Τὴν είμαρμένην οὐδὲ ἀν εἰς ἐκφύγοι. — Τὸ ἐπὶ ταφῆναι πῶς οὐκ ὄνειδος; — Ἐν τῷ ἀγῶνι τῷ τῶν πυκτῶν ὁ μὲν πεπληγὼς σιωπᾶ, οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι βοῶσιν. — Πλούτῳ πεποιθὼς ἄδικα μὴ πειρῶ ποιεῖν. — Η Σπάρτη ὀνομαστοτάτη καὶ δυνατωτάτη ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐφάνη. — Πνεόντων ἀνέμων ἐπεφρίκει ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὄδατος ἐξηνθήκει. — Σοφίας ὁ καρπὸς οὐποτε φθαρήσεται. — Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεύς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεκόπη καὶ διεφθάρη. — Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων πρὸς ἄλλήλας μεγίστη μὲν ἀναφανείη ἀν η Ἀσία, εἴτα η Λιβύη, τελευταία δὲ η Εὐρώπη. — Οἱ Καρδοῦχοι ἐκλιπόντες² τὰς οἰκίας ἔχοντες³ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ παιδας ἐφευγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρη.

C. Τὸν μὲν θάνατον ὡς ἐσχάτην συμφορὰν πεφρίκαμεν, τὴν δὲ ζωὴν ὡς τῶν ἀγαθῶν μέγιστον ἀσπαζόμεθα. — Μέμηνας, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς σαντῆς κακοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς γελᾶς. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μετὰ τὰ Μηδικὰ ναῦς κτησάμενοι τῆς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς καὶ ἡγεμονίας ἀπηλλάγησαν. — Μὴ καταπλαγῆτε τὴν παροῦσαν τῶν πολεμίων δύναμιν.⁴ — Οσοι Ἐρμαῖ ἦσαν λίθινοι ἐν τῇ πόλει τῇ Ἀθηναίων, μιᾶς νυκτὶ οἱ πλεῖστοι περιεκόπησαν τὰ⁵ πρόσωπα. — Μὴ⁶ πεισθέντων ὑμῶν σφαλησόμεθα. — Οὐκέτ' εἰσὶν ἐλπίδες, δπῃ τραπόμενος θάνατον φύγω. — Οἱ

¹ From κατατέμνω.

² Resolve: ἐξέλιπον καὶ.

³ With.

⁴ Acc., the meaning of fear being contained in the verb.

⁵ Acc. of limitation: as to.

⁶ Resolve: "if."

Σόλωνος νόμοι κατεγράφησαν εἰς ξυλίνους ἄξονας. — Προμηθεὺς πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινεν. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐστὶ τῆς χιόνος τὸ βάθος ὀργυιά· ἐλείποντο δὲ καὶ ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἵ τε διεφθαρμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς,¹ οἵ τε ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους τοὺς δακτύλους¹ τῶν ποδῶν ἀποσεσηπότες.

D. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μάλιστα, ὅτι τὴν αὐτῶν πόλιν ἐξέλιπον ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων σωτηρίας, ἀπαντες ἐγκωμιάζουσιν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτράπησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. — Αἱ πανηγύρεις αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου συλλεγεῖσαι ταχέως διελύθησαν. — Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεῖς ἀθάνατα τῆς ἑαυτῶν δόξης ἀπέλιπον ὑπομνήματα. — Φαέθων, Ἡλίου παῖς, τὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀρμα ἐλαύνων ἐξετράπετο τῆς ὁδοῦ. — Τῷ ἀδοκήτῳ μᾶλλον ἀν καταπλαγεῖεν πάντες ἢ τῇ ἀληθεῖ δυνάμει. — Ιοβάτης Βελλεροφόντῃ ἐπέταξε τὴν Χίμαιραν κτεῖναι, νομίζων αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου διαφθαρήσεσθαι. — Λυπηρότερόν ἐστιν ἐκ βασιλέως ἴδιώτην φανῆναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. — Οἱ τριάκοντα τύραννοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων πλείους ἀπεκτόνασιν ἐν δκτῷ μησὶν ἢ πάντες Πελοποννήσιοι ἐν δέκα ἔτεσιν.

CHAPTER XXIV.

AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

A. Πάρις ἤγαγεν Ἑλλάδα εἰς Ἰλιον. — Μελέαγρος οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυστύχησεν. — Εἰ μὴ τότ’ ἐπόνουν,² νῦν ἀν οὐχ εὐφραινόμην. — Κόνων τῇ περὶ Κνίδουν ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας Λακεδαιμονίους, καὶ τειχίσας τὸν Πειραιᾶ, ἐκατόμβην θύσας πάντας Ἀθηναίους είστιασεν. — Παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἦκε Τισσαφέροντος καὶ δ τῆς βασιλέως γυναικὸς ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἄλλοι Πέρσαι τρεῖς. δούλοι δὲ πολλοὶ εἶποντο. — Ζηλωτός, δστις εὐτύχησεν εἰς³ τέκνα. — Ως ηδὺ τοῖς σωθεῖσι μεμνῆσθαι πόνων. — Οἱ

¹ Acc. of limitation: as to.

² If I had . . . I would. The reality of the condition and of the consequence is denied; in such sentences the protasis has *εἰ* with the indicative of an historical tense, the apodosis the indicative of an historical tense with *ἄν*.

³ As to,

Καρδοῦχοι ἄριστοι τοξόται ἡσαν· εἶχον δὲ τόξα ἐγγὺς τριπήχη, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα πλέον ἢ διπίχη· εἶλκον δὲ τὰς νευρὰς ὅπότε τοξεύοιεν¹ πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου, τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ προσβαίνοντες, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα ἔχώρει διὰ τῶν ἀσπίδων καὶ διὰ τῶν θωράκων.

B. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολὺ τῶν ἄλλων προεῖχον περὶ τὰ ναυτικά. — Οἱ ὀλωλότες² οὐδὲν νοσοῦσιν, οὐδὲ κέκτηνται κακά. — Ἡ Λακεδαιμων ἐκ παλαιτάτου εὔνομήθη. — Κάλλος μὲν ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν³ ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε· δώμη δὲ μετὰ μὲν φρονήσεως ὠφέλησεν, ἀνευ δὲ τάντης πλείω τοὺς ἔχοντας ἔβλαψεν. — Ἀγησίλαος εἴθιστο φοβούμενος μὲν ἵλαρὸς φαίνεσθαι, εὐτυχῶν δὲ πρᾶος εἶναι. — Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀληλιμμένος ἐχόρευσε μετὰ λύρας. — Λυκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος εἴθισε τοὺς πολίτας κομᾶν, λέγων δτι τοὺς μὲν καλοὺς η κόμη εὐπρεπεστέρους ποιεῖ, τοὺς δὲ αἰσχροὺς φοβερωτέρους. — Ὁ Χάλος ποταμὸς ἦν πλήρης ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πραέων, οὓς οἱ Σύροι θεοὺς ἐνόμιζον, καὶ ἀδικεῖν οὐκ εἴων.

C. Ρωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναικεῖς καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ⁴ φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν. — Διονύσιος ὁ δεύτερος ἀδάμαντι δεδεμένην φέτο τὴν ἀρχὴν κεκτῆσθαι. — Ἡν⁵ δειπνοποιεῖσθαι τοῖς ἄλλοις ὥραν συμβαίνει, ταύτην ἡδη ἐπαρφόνουν οὗτοι. — Ἐπηνώρθωσαν τὰ κοινὰ Ζάλευκος μὲν τὰ ἐν Λοχροῖς, Χαρώνδας δὲ τὰ ἐν Κατάνῃ καὶ τὰ ἐν Ρηγίῳ, δτε ἐκ τῆς Κατάνης ἔφευγεν. — Ἀρχιμήδην τῇ σανίδῃ προσκείμενον ἀποσπῶντες βίᾳ οἱ θεράποντες ἤλειφον, ὁ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀληλιμμένου διέγραψε τὰ σχήματα. — Σωκράτης, τῶν ἐταίρων ἐκκλέψαι βουλομένων αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου, οὐκ ἔφείπετο. — Οἱ πάλαι Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῆ ἡμπείχοντο⁶ ἴμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέδυνον χιτῶνας.

D. Τὰς πόλεις γυναικεῖς δύο τινὲς ἐταραττέτην· δημοκρατία τῇ ἐτέρᾳ ὄνομά ἐστι, τῇ δὲ ἐτέρᾳ ἀριστοκρατία· δι' ἃς πεπαρωνήκασιν ἡδη πολλάκις. — Ἡδη ἐτορῶμεν αὐτὸν ἐν δείπνῳ ὄντα.

¹ The opt. here implies repetition in the past; hence ὅπότε, as often as.

² ὄλλυμι.

³ ἀναλίσκω.

⁴ The same as the men.

⁵ Acc. of time: at the time when.

⁶ ἀμπέχω.

— Ἀνθρωπος δὲν μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης. — Οἱ Ξέρξης θαλάσσης καὶ γῆς καταφρονῶν καιρὰς ὑδοὺς καὶ πλοῖν ἀγένη ἐαυτῷ εἰργάζετο. — Δίκαιον εὖ πράττοντα¹ μεμνῆσθαι θεοῦ. Θυητῶν γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐτυχεῖ ἄνευ θεοῦ. — Πρόδικος, ὁ σοφιστής, πλέον ἀργύριον ἀπὸ σοφίας εἰργασται ή ἄλλος δημιουργὸς ἀφ' ἥστινοσοῦν τέχνης. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἅπαντα ἐπηνωρθώσαντο, ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες. — Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκάθευδον, μέχρι πόρρω τῆς ημέρας. — Τῶν μετὰ Ξειροφῶντος στρατιωτῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι ἦσαν οὐ σπάνει βίου ἐκπεπλευκότες ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν μισθοφορίαν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Κύρου ἀρετὴν ἀκούοντες, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἄνδρας ἄγοντες, οἱ δὲ καὶ χρήματα προσανηλωκότες. Τοιοῦτοι οὖν ὅντες ἐπόθουν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα σώζεσθαι.

CHAPTER XXV.

VERBS IN μι.

A. Κάτων γέροντι πονηρῷ ἔφη. Τι, ἀνθρωπε, τῷ γήρᾳ πολλὰ κακὰ ἔχοντι τὴν ἐκ² πονηρίας αἰσχύνην προστίθης; — Οἱ θεὸς καὶ τὸ γελᾶν καὶ τὸ κλαίειν δίδωσιν. — Τὴν σαντοῦ σωφροσύνην παράδειγμα τοῖς ἄλλοις καθίστη. — Κύρου ἀποροῦντος περὶ τοῦ τῶν στρατιωτῶν μισθοῦ ἀφικνεῖται Ἐπύαξα ή Συεννέσιος γυνὴ τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως· καὶ ἐλέγετο Κύρῳ δοῦναι χρήματα πολλά. Τῇ δὲ οὖν στρατιᾷ τότε ἀπέδωκε Κύρος μισθὸν τεττάρων μηνῶν. — Νόμος ἦν τῶν Ἀθηναίων· Τῷ Ὀλύμπια νικήσαντι δραχμαὶ πεντακόσιαι διδόσθωσαν.

B. Οἱ ἀδελφοὺς παριέντες καὶ ἄλλους φίλους ζητοῦντες παραπλήσιοί εἰσι τοῖς τὴν ἐαυτῶν γῆν ἐῶσι, τὴν δὲ ἀλλοτρίαν γεωργοῦσιν. — Κάδμον λέγουσι δράκοντος ὀδόντας σπεῖραι, ἄνδρας δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων ἀνεῖναι τὴν γῆν. — Ἀναξαγόρας φησί, χαλεπὸν χρήματα συναγείρασθαι, χαλεπώτερον δὲ φυλακὴν τούτοις περιθεῖναι. — Ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις καὶ θρήνων χάρις, καὶ ταύτην ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν. ή φύσις ἐν ταῖς τύχαις. — Πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων μέτρον εὐδαιμονίας τὰς τῆς γαστρὸς ἥδονὰς τίθενται.

¹ P. 54, Rem. 4.² The disgrace coming from w.

C. Ἡράκλειτος λέγει, ἐκ πυρὸς τὰ πάντα συνεστάναι καὶ ἐπειδὴ τοῦτο ἀναλύεσθαι. — Κροῖσος ἔπειμψεν ἀγγέλους εἰς Δελφοὺς καὶ ἐπηρώτησε τὸ χρηστήριον, εἰ¹ στρατεύηται ἐπὶ Πέρσας, καὶ εἴ τινας προσθῆται συμμάχους. — Οἱ μὴ ἔχων πολλὰ οὐκ ἀν πολλὰ διδοίη.² — Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἐρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χειρας προσέθεσαν. — Ἡρακλῆς τὴν δορὰν τοῦ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λέοντος περιέθετο. — Καταλυθέντος τοῦ Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου ὀλιγαρχίαι ἐν ταῖς πλείσταις τῆς Ἑλλάδος πόλεσι καθίσταντο.

D. Δημήτηρ μετὰ λαμπάδων νυκτός τε καὶ ἡμέρας κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τὴν θυγατέρα Περσεφόνην ζητοῦσα περιήει. — Αἱ φιλίαι ἐὰν διαστῶσι, χαλεπῶς αὖθις ἀναλαμβάνονται. — Οἱ Μάκρωνες διδόασι βαρβαρικὴν λόγχην Ἑλλησιν, οἱ δὲ Ἑλληνες ἐκείνοις Ἑλληνικήν· ταῦτα γὰρ ἔφασαν πιστὰ εἶναι· θεοὺς δὲ ἐπειαρτύραντο ἀμφότεροι. — Οἱ Τραπεζούντιοι ἀγορὰν παρεῖχον ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ καὶ ἐδέξαντό τε τοὺς Ἑλληνας καὶ ξένια ἔδοσαν βοῦς καὶ ἄλφιτα καὶ οἶνον. — Νικίας ὁ Νικηράτος ἐκτήσατο ἐν τοῖς ἀργυρείοις χιλίους ἀνθρώπους, οὓς ἐκείνος Σωσίᾳ τῷ Θρακὶ ἐξεμίσθωσεν, ἐφ' ὧ³ ὅβολὸν ἀτελῆ ἐκάστου⁴ τῆς ἡμέρας⁵ ἀποδιδόναι. Ἡν δὲ καὶ Ἰππονίκῳ ἐξακόσια ἀνδράποδα κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐκδεδομένα, ἀ προσέφερε μνᾶν ἀτελῆ τῆς ἡμέρας.

E. Δειλοὶ ἀνδρες οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐν μάχῃ ἀριθμόν, ἀλλ' ἄπεισι, καὶν παρῶσιν. — Δημοσθένης πρὸς κλέπτην λέξαντα, Οὐκ ἥδειν, δτι σὸν ἐστιν, Ὁτι δέ, ἔφη, σὸν οὐκ ἐστιν, ἥδεισθα. — Χαλεπόν ἐστι, πολλῶν προτεθέντων αἱρεῖσθαι τὸ ἀριστον. — Ἰσμεν, ὃς οἱ Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεῖς Ἡρακλέους ἔχονοι ἦσαν. — Οἱ συγγραφεῖς ἐπιδεικνύσι τοὺς τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνδρῶν λόγους καὶ πράξεις θαυμαστάς. — Σαρπηδόνι, τῷ Λυκίων βασιλεῖ, ἐπὶ⁶ τρεῖς γενεὰς ζῆν Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν. — Σωκράτης πάντα ἥγεῖτο θεοὺς εἰδέναι, τά τε λεγόμενα καὶ πραττόμενα καὶ τὰ σιγῆ βουλευόμενα. — Ἰνδοὶ οὐτε δανείζονται, οὐτε ἰσασι δανείζεσθαι.

F. Γοργώ, ἡ Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ νίοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδοῦσα⁷ εἶπεν· Ἡ ταύτην, η ἐπὶ

¹ Whether he should.

² See p. 54, Rem. 6.

³ With the condition that.

⁴ For each one.

⁵ Gen. of time.

⁶ For,

⁷ Resolve: ἐπιδίδον καὶ.

Γ. Οὐτη. — Ἀγαθὸς ἡνίοχος οὐκ ἀγνοεῖ τῶν ἵππων τὸν θυμόν, ὃς δεῖ συνέχειν ἀνάγκη τὸν χαλινόν· εἰ γὰρ ἐνδοίη τις, ἀφηνιά-Σουσιν εὐθύς. — Ἀριστῶντι Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες συνεχὲς ἔλεγον, κύον. — Ὁ δέ, ὑμεῖς, ἔφη, ἐστὲ κύνες, οἵ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε. — Οἱ Λυσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ἄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

G. Τῶν τριάκοντα ἐν Ἀθήναις ὑπὸ Θρασυβούλου διαλυθέντων, οἱ φυγάδες κατήγεσαν καὶ τὰ τείχη κατέσκαπτον. — Εἴδ' ἡσθα δυνατὸς δρᾶν, ὅσον¹ πρόθυμος εἰ. — Ἀγε ὅπως εἰς καλόν τι καταθήσεσθε τὴν σχολήν, ὡς παῖδες. — Πάντες οἱ ποταμοί, ἦν καὶ πρόσω τῶν πηγῶν ἄποροι ὥσι, προϊοῦσι² πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς διαβατοὶ γίγνονται. — Κούφως φέρειν δεῖ τὰς παρεστώσας τύχας. — Ὁτι ἐν Σπάρτη μάλιστα πείθονται ταῖς ἀρχαῖς τε καὶ τοῖς νόμοις, ἵσμεν ἀπαντεῖς. — Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὡς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασβέννυντι τὸ πῦρ. — Οἶδα Σωκράτην³ δεικνύντα τοῖς συνοῦσιν ἑαυτὸν καλὸν κάγαθὸν δύντα.

H. Εἰς ἡμῶν τις τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φύσεως κατασταὶ κύριος, οὐδὲ ἀν τοὺς οἰκέτας ἐάσειεν εἶναι πονηρούς. — Ἀρχονταὶ στῶμεν ἄνδρα ἀπλοῦν καὶ γενναῖον. — Ἰτω τὰ πράγματα, δηπή τῷ θεῷ φίλον. — Εἰς ἀρχὴν κατασταθεὶς⁴ μηδενὶ χρῶ πονηρῷ πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις. — Πολεμικὸς μὲν ἵσθι ταῖς ἐπιστήμαις καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς, εἰρηνικὸς δὲ τῷ μηδὲν παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον πλεονεκτεῖν. — Τοὺς μύθους συνέθεσαν οἱ ποιηταί, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ ὑβρίζοιεν εἰς τὸ θεῖον. — Πολύγνωτος δὲ Θάσιος καὶ Διονύσιος δὲ Κολοφώνιος γραφέες ἦστην.

I. Ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγε τι ὑπεναντίον· καὶ οὗτος ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν. Ὁ δέ· Πάταξον μέν, ἄκοντον δέ· ἥδει δέ, δτι, ἃ μέλλει λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ λυσιτελεῖ. — Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὗστινας μάλιστα φιλεῖ καὶ οὗστινας μάλιστα μισεῖ. Τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόντας μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δὲ ἥδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ. — Μυτιληναῖοι τοῖς ἀφισταμένοις τῶν συμμάχων τιμωρίαν ἔκείνην ἐπήρτησαν, γράμματα μὴ μανθάνειν⁵ τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν, μηδὲ μουσικὴν διδάσκεσθαι· πασῶν κολάσεων ἡγησάμενοι βαρυτάτην εἶναι ταύτην, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ καὶ ἀμουσίᾳ βιῶσαι.

¹ As much as.

² For those that.

³ A clause with “that.”

⁴ If you.

⁵ Acc. with inf.

Κ. Ό Άστυάγης ούτως ἥσθη τῇ θήρᾳ, ὥστε ἀεί, ὅπότε¹ οἶντε εἴη, συνεξήγει τῷ Κύρῳ. — Ό Αγησίλαος ἀσκῆσαι τὸ στράτευμα βουλόμενος ἀθλα προῦθηκε καὶ ταῖς ἵππικαῖς τάξεσι καὶ ταῖς ὅπλιτικαῖς. — Κίνει καὶ μετατίθει τὰ μὴ καλῶς καθεστῶτα. — Ό Κίμων τὴν χώραν, εὐφυεστάτην οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. — Τὸν Κῦρον πολλὰ δῶρα διαδοῦνταί φασι τοῖς ἡλικιώταις, ὃν² Άστυάγης αὐτῷ ἐδεδώκει, τέλος δὲ καὶ ἦν εἶχε στολὴν τὴν Μηδικὴν δοῦνταί τινι. — Οἱ πλειστοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροιζῆνα, φιλοτίμως πάνυ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. — Τηρίβαζος, δ τῆς Ἀρμενίας ὑπαρχος, βασιλεῖ φίλος ἦν καὶ ὅπότε παρείη,¹ οὐδεὶς ἄλλος βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνέβαλλεν.

Λ. Μαρδόνιος, δ Περσῶν στρατηγός, τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ πόλεών τινας ἐπειρᾶτο ἀφιστάναι τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμμαχίας. — Ό θεὸς μόνον τῶν ζώων ἀνθρωπον δρόθὸν ἀνέστησεν· τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ζώοις πόδας ἔδωκεν, ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χειρας προσέθηκεν. — Δῆλος τὸ παλαιόν, ὡς φασι, νῆσος ἦν πλανωμένη· τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος φήσαντος. — Στῆθι, ὡς νῆσε, είστηκει ἡ νῆσος. — Καμβύσης οὐκ ἦθελε βίαν προσφέρειν Φοίνιξιν, δτι ἐκόντες ἔαντοὺς ἐδεδώκεσαν Πέρσαις. — Οἱ Κορύβαντες ἀνέντες τὴν κόμην ἴεντο μεμηνότες διὰ τῶν δρῶν. — Φιλόπονος ἴσθι, καὶ κτήσῃ βίον καλόν. — Εὰν ἦς φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής.

CHAPTER XXVI.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

Α. Σωκράτης ἔπιε τὸ κώνειον. — Οἱ Ἀρκάδες πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐμαχέσαντο μετὰ Ἀριστοδήμου, βασιλεύοντος ἐν Μεσσηνῇ. — Ξένους πένητας μὴ παραδράμης ἴδων. — Οἱ Κολοφώνιοι ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Λυδίαν, καὶ κώμας τε πολλὰς ἐνέπρησαν καὶ πολλὴν λείαν ἔλαβον. — Οἱ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες³ Καύκασον ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἤλθον. — Οἱ Λήδας

¹ P. 58, Rem. 1.

² Instead of πολλὰ δῶρα — τούτων, ἀ — ; attraction of the relative by the demonstrative to be supplied in the preceding sentence.

³ P. 60, Rem. 7.

πατδες *Κάστωρ* καὶ *Πολυδεύχης* διὰ τὴν ἀνδρείαν ἐκλήθησαν ἀμφότεροι *Διόσκουροι*.

B. Τυδεὺς ἐπὶ Θῆβας μετ' Ἀδράστου στρατευσάμενος ὑπὸ *Μελανίππου* τρωθεὶς ἀπέθανεν. — Σόλων τοὺς Δράκοντος νόμους ἀνεὶλε πλὴν τῶν φονικῶν ἀπαντας. — *Σωκράτης* Ξενοφῶντα ἀφ' ἵππου πεσόντα ἐν τῇ μάχῃ διέσωσεν. — Διενείμαντο τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ *Ζεὺς* καὶ ὁ *Ποσειδῶν* καὶ *Πλούτων*, ἐπειδὴ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς παρέλαβον. — *Λόγων* ἀκοῦσαι τίς βλάβη; τά τοι κακῶς εὐρημένα ἔργα τῷ λόγῳ μηνύεται. — Θίβρων ὁ *Λακεδαιμόνιος* παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα παρὰ τοῦ Ξενοφῶντος καὶ συμμίξας¹ τῷ ἄλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς *Τισσαφέρνην* καὶ *Φαρνάβαζον*. — Χίλων ἀφικόμενος εἰς *Δελφοὺς* ἐπέγραψεν ἐπὶ τινα κίονα τοῦ νεώ· *Γνῶθι σεαυτόν*.

C. Κατὰ τὸν *Πελοποννησιακὸν* πόλεμον *Μυτιλήνη*, πόλις ἐν τῇ νήσῳ *Λέσβῳ*, ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων ἐάλω. — *Φοίξος* καὶ Ἑλλη ἐπὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλουν κριοῦ φερόμενοι δι' οὐρανοῦ τὴν μεταξὺ γῆν ὑπερέβησαν καὶ θάλασσαν. — *Λακωνικὴ* γυνὴ ἀκούσασα τὸν ἔαυτῆς υἱὸν σεσωσμένον καὶ πεφευγότα ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων γράφει αὐτῷ· *Κακὴ φήμη σου κατακέχται*. σὺ οὖν ἦ ταύτην ἀπότριψαι, ἦ μηδὲ ἡμῖν φανῆσ. — *Γοργίας* ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι διαίτῃ χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἥλθεν, Οὐδὲν οὐποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὐτε φαγὼν² οὐτε δράσας. — *Πόλιν* τινὰ βασιλεὺς ὁ *Περσῶν*, ὅτε παρὰ *Μήδων* τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐλάμβανον *Πέρσαι*, πολιορκῶν³ οὐδενὶ τρόπῳ ἐδύνατο ἐλεῖν· ἥλιον δὲ νεφέλη προκαλύψασα³ ἥφαντισε, μέχρι ἐξέλιπον οἱ ἄνθρωποι, καὶ οὗτος ἐάλω.

D. Ἐάν τις ἄρχεσθαι μάθῃ, πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἄρχειν δυνήσεται. — Ἀλέξανδρος Θηβαίους ἀφεστάναι πυθόμενος, καὶ συμφρονεῖν αὐτοῖς Ἀθηναίους, εὐθὺς ἦγε διὰ Θερμοπυλῶν τὴν δύναμιν. — Ὅταν τις ἐξίη τῆς οἰκίας, ζητείτω πρότερον, τί μέλλει πράσσειν· καὶ ὅταν εἰσέλθῃ πάλιν, τί ἐπραξεν. — *Βίων*, ὁ σοφός, ἴδων τινα φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκυφότα, εἶπεν· *Ἡ τούτῳ μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, ἢ ἄλλῳ μέγα ἀγαθόν.* — *Πέρσαις* νόμος ἦν, ὅπότε βασιλεὺς ἀποθάνοι, ἀνομίαν εἶναι πέντε ἡμερῶν, ἵνα αἰσθοιντο, δοσον ἄξιός ἐστι βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ νόμος.

E. *Ἡ* ὁδὸς ἡ ἄγονσα πρὸς τὴν ἀληθινὴν παιδείαν μάλα γε

¹ P. 60, Rem. 7.

² By not eating.

³ P. 60, Rem. 7.

χαλεπὴ προσιδεῖν.¹ — Τὸ ἐν ποσὶν κακὸν οἰστέον. — Ὁ χρή, οὐδεὶς μὴ χρεὼν θήσει ποτέ. — Ἐπεὶ Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ ἔσχατος Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς, ἀπέγνω τὴν σωτηρίαν, ἵνα μὴ τοῖς πολεμίοις ὑποχείριος γένοιτο, πυρὰν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις κατεσκεύασε, καὶ τὸν τε χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον ἀπαντα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐπὶ ταύτην ἐσώρευσε, καὶ ἀμα τούτοις ἐαντόν τε καὶ τὰ βασίλεια κατέκαυσεν. — Ἀπόλλων τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανὸς ἦκεν εἰς Δελφούς.

F. Θεμιστοκλῆς Ἰέρωνα ἥκοντα εἰς Ὀλύμπια εἰρξε τῆς ἀγωνίας, εἰπών, τὸν μὴ μεταλαβόντα τοῦ μεγίστου τῶν κινδύνων τῶν πανηγύρεων μεταλαμβάνειν μὴ δεῖν· καὶ ἐπηνέθη Θεμιστοκλῆς. — Ἀλέξανδρος παρέλαβεν ἔτη γεγονὼς εἴκοσι τὴν βασιλείαν. — Ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς πρόμαντις, ἐπεὶ πίοι τοῦ Ἱεροῦ νάματος, ἐνθεος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο καὶ ἔχρησε τοῖς προσιοῦσιν. — Βίας καὶ Θαλῆς τὴν Ἰωνίαν πολλὰ ὕνησαν. — Ἐν Πλαταιαῖς πρῶτοι ὑπῆρξαντο τῆς μάχης οἱ βάρβαροι, νυκτὸς ἐκχυθέντες ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἑλλήνας.

G. Κλείτον Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ δορατίῳ διελάσας μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα² ἐφόνευσεν, ὅτι Φίλιππον πρὸς³ τὰς πράξεις αὐτοῦ ἐπαινέσαι ἐτόλμησεν. — Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν Ὀξυδράκαις πρῶτος καθαλάμενος εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους πολλὰ ἔλαβε τραύματα. — Ἡρακλῆς τυχὸν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγεὶς Ἡρα, τὴν ἐκείνης θυγατέρα ἔγημεν. — Ἀνὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς δῶν οἴσει τῶν ἄλλων. — Ἀκταίων μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἴδιων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη, πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων καταβιβόσκονται. — Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ρωμαίοις δῆς ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἀν ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην⁴ Ρωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν.

H. Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνήξεται, η δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπτομένη οἰχήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως. — Διογένης ἴδων τοξότην ἀφυῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπών, ἵνα μὴ πληγῶ. — Ὁ Μαρσύας ποταμὸς ὅει διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. Ἐνταῦθα

¹ To the sight. ² During the meal. ³ In comparison with.

⁴ Besides the acc. of the object, we have in Greek the acc. of limitation: in one battle.

λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖραι Μαρσύαν, νικήσας ἐρίζοντά οἱ περὶ σοφίας, καὶ τὸ δέρμα κρεμάσαι ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ὅθεν αἱ πηγαὶ¹ διὰ δὲ τοῦτο δὲ ποταμὸς καλεῖται Μαρσύας. — Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητρα, μὴ δυναμένην εὔρειν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης. — Σωκράτης ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ κώνειον πιὼν τέθνηκεν, Σοφοκλῆς δῆγα φαγὼν σταφυλῆς πνιγεῖς ἀπέθανεν.

I. Ό *Bίων* πρὸς τὸν τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοχότα. Τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἔφθησαν πυθόμενοι² τὸν περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν πόλεμον, καὶ πάντων τῶν ἄλλων ἀμελήσαντες ἥκουν ἀμυνοῦντες. — Τὸν παρόντα καιρὸν οὐκ ἀφετέον· καὶ γὰρ αἰσχρὸν παρόντι μὲν μὴ χρῆσθαι, παρελθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ μεμνῆσθαι. — Τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς καλοῖς κάγαθοῖς αἰρετώτερόν ἐστι καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἢ ζῆν αἰσχρῶς. — Πικρῷ γλυκὺ μέμικται. — Τὸν χρηστὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα δεῖ τῶν μὲν προγεγενημένων μεμνῆσθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐνεστῶτα πράττειν, περὶ δὲ τῶν μελλόντων φυλάττεσθαι.

K. Κλέαρχος ἢν Λακεδαιμόνιος φυγάς. Τούτῳ συγγενόμενος δὲ Κῦρος ἡγάσθη τε αὐτὸν καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρεικούς. Ό δὲ λαβὼν τὸ χρυσίον στράτευμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων καὶ ἐπολέμει ἐκ Χερδόνησον ὁρμώμενος τοῖς Θραξὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον οἰκοῦσι καὶ ὠφέλει τοὺς Ἑλληνας· ὅστε καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ Ἑλλησποντιακαὶ πόλεις ἐκοῦσαι. — Οἱ κακοὶ ἐπιπόνως διὰ γῆρως περῶσι, τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι. — Ό κόσμος σκηνή, δὲ βίος πάροδος· ἥλθες, εἶδες, ἀπῆλθες. — Κόνων ἀτυχήσας ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ τῇ περὶ Ἑλλήσποντον οὐ δι' αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τοὺς συνάρχοντας οἴκαδε ἀφικέσθαι κατησχύνθη.

L. Λαβὼν ἀπόδος, ἄνθρωπε, καὶ λήψη πάλιν. — Όμηρος πολλῷ ὕστερον τῶν Τρωϊκῶν ἐγένετο. — Τοῦ Μαιάνδρου ποταμοῦ τὸ εὔρος δύο πλέθρα ἐστίν· γέφυρα δὲ ἐπῆν ἐξευγμένη πλοίοις ἑπτά· δεῖ δὲ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. — Οὐ δαδίως

¹ Supply εἰσίν.

² Translate οὐ φθάνω by "no sooner," and καὶ by "than"; the participle becomes *verbum finitum*.

εῦροι τις Σπαρτιατῶν οὐτε ὑγιεινοτέρους οὐτε τοῖς σώμασι χρησιμωτέρους. — Μάχης ἐν Πύλῳ πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους γενομένης, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐτρωσαν μὲν πολλὰς ναῦς, πέντε δὲ ἔλαβον. — Ἀρμόδιος καὶ Ἀριστογείτων τῷ Ἰππάρχῳ περιτυχόντες τὴν Παναθηναϊκὴν πομπὴν διακοσμοῦντι ἀπέκτειναν. — Φρίξος μαθών, ὅτι δὲ πατὴρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν, λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν καὶ ἀναβὰς σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὔξεινον πόντον.

Μ. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοὺς παῖδας πέμπουσιν εἰς διδασκάλων,¹ μαθησομένους καὶ γράμματα καὶ μουσικὴν καὶ τὰ ἐν παλαιστρᾳ. — Εἰ μὴ καθέξεις γλῶσσαν, ἔσται σοι κακά. — Τὰ ἄνθη ἔηρα ὅντα εἴ τις βλέποι ἀποβεβληκότα τὴν βαφήν, ἔμορφα δηλονότι αὐτῷ δόξει, ὅτε μέντοι ἀνθεῖ καὶ ἔχει τὴν χροιάν, κάλλιστά ἔστιν. — Ἡν δίκαια δρῶ, δίκαια πείσομαι. — Ὁτε ἡ μάχη ἦν ἐν Ποτιδαιίᾳ, δὲ Σωκράτης ἔσωσεν Ἀλκιβιάδην τετρωμένον οὐκ ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν. — Θρασύβουλος πολλὰ κτήματα ἀνήλωκεν εἰς στρατιώτας. — Ἀπορούμενός ποτε Ξενοφῶν ὅναρ εἶδεν ἔδοξεν ἐν πέδαις δεδέσθαι· αὗται δὲ αὐτῷ αὐτόμαται περιφρόνηναι,² ὥστε λυθῆναι καὶ διαβαίνειν ὅπόσον³ ἔβούλετο. Καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐλπίδας εἶχε καλῶς ἔσεσθαι.

Ν. Πᾶν δὲ τι ἄν μέλλης ἐρεῖν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει· πολλοῖς γὰρ ἡ γλῶσσα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας. — Ἐὰν ἡ πατρὶς εἰς πόλεμον ἄγῃ σε τρωθησόμενον ἢ ἀποθανούμενον, ποιητέον ταῦτα. — Οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ οὖνον κρίθινον ἐν κρατῆρσιν εῦρον. Ἐνῆσαν δὲ καὶ αὐτὰλ αἱ κριθαὶ ἴσοχειλεῖς· καὶ κάλαμοι ἐνέκειντο, οἱ μὲν μείζους οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐλάττους, γόνατα οὐκ ἔχοτες· τούτους δὲ ἔδει, δύπτε τις διψφή, λαβόντα⁴ εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν· καὶ πάνυ ἄκρατος ἦν, εἰ μὴ τις ὑδωρ ἐπιχέοι, καὶ μάλα ἥδὺ πόμα συμμαθόντι⁵ ἦν.

Ο. Οἱ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεὸς εἶπε Κάδμῳ, τῷ Ἀγήνορος, χρῆσθαι καθοδηγῷ βοῖ, καὶ πόλιν κτίζειν, ἐνθα ἄν τη κατακλιθῇ. Τοιοῦτον δεξάμενος χρησμὸν διὰ Φωκέων ἐπορεύετο· εἶτα βοῖ συντυχὼν ταύτη κατόπισθεν εἶπετο· ή δὲ διεξιοῦσα Βοιωτίαν ἐκλίθη, ἐνθα πόλις νῦν εἰσι Θῆβαι. Οὕτως δὲ Κάδμος τὴν πόλιν

¹ Supply οἰκίαν.

² Supply ἔδοξαν.

³ As far as.

⁴ They had to take, and —.

⁵ To those that had become accustomed.

φύκισεν. — Ἐπεὶ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν Ἐλένης γάμον οἱ βασιλεύοντες τῆς Ἐλλάδος παρεγένοντο, Τυνδάρεως ὁρῶν αὐτῶν τὸ πλῆθος ἐδεδοίχει, μὴ προκριθέντος ἐνὸς στασιάσωσιν οἱ ἄλλοι. Ἐξώρκισεν οὖν πάντας τοὺς μητῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νύμφιος ὑπ' ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικηθῇ. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας Μενέλαον αἴρεται νύμφιον. — Τὸ μαθεῖν πραῦνει τὰ ἥθη.

P. Θύμβριον πόλις ἐστὶ τῆς Φρυγίας· ἐνταῦθα ἦν παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν κρήνη ἡ τοῦ Μίδου καλούμενη τοῦ Φρυγῶν βασιλέως, ἐφ' ᾧ λέγεται Μίδας τὸν Σάτυρον θηρεῦσαι οἴνῳ κεράσας αὐτήν. — Οἱ Χάλυβες εἶχον θώρακας λινοῦς μέχρι τοῦ ἥτρου, ἀντὶ δὲ τῶν πτερύγων σπάρτα πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα· εἶχον δὲ καὶ κνημῖδας καὶ κράνη καὶ παρὰ τὴν ζώνην μαχαίριον, ὃ ἔσφαττον ὃν κρατεῖν δύναιντο· καὶ ἀποτέμνοντες¹ ἀν τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔχοντες ἐπορεύοντο· καὶ ἥδον καὶ ἔχόρευσαν, δπότε οἱ πολέμιοι ὕψεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἔμελλον. — Ἀλέξανδρος, προτρεπομένων τινῶν αὐτὸν Ιδεῖν τὰς Δαρείου θυγατέρας, καὶ τὴν κάλλει διαφέρουσαν εἰς γυναικα λαβεῖν, Αἰσχρόν, ἔφη, τοὺς ἀνδρας νικήσαντας ὑπὸ γυναικῶν ἡττᾶσθαι.

Q. Μενέδημος, νεανίσκον τινὸς εἰπόντος· Μέγα ἐστὶ τὸ τυχεῖν, ὃν ἂν τις ἐπιθυμῇ, εἶπε· Πολλῷ μεῖζόν ἐστι, τὸ μηδὲ ἐπιθυμεῖν, ὃν² μὴ δεῖ. — Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαιμονα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρων ἥδη ὃν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζών, ἥδεῖτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρᾳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα πολιάν οὖσαν ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ ἀφανίζειν. Παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα, ὑπὲρ ὃν ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς οὖν Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, Τί δ' ἀν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι, δις οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει; — Ἐπεὶ ἔν τινι ἐρήμῳ τόπῳ ἐδίψησεν ὁ Ξέρξης, ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, εἴ τις ἔχει ὑδωρ ἐκ τοῦ Χοάσπου, ἵνα δῷ βασιλεῖ πιεῖν. Καὶ εὑρέθη τις βραχὺ καὶ σεσηπός ἔχων. Ἐπιειν οὖν τοῦτο ὁ Ξέρξης, καὶ εὐεργέτην τὸν δόντα ἐνόμισεν, δτι ἀν ἀπώλετο τῇ δίψῃ, εἰ μὴ ἐκεῖνος εὑρέθη.

R. Ἐὰν ἐν κεφαλαίοις τὴν δύναμιν δλον τοῦ πράγματος καλῶς περιλάβωμεν, ἐνταῦθα ἀποβλέποντες ἀμεινον καὶ περὶ τῶν μερῶν ἐροῦμεν. — Εἰδείην γενναίως φέρειν τὰ προσπί-

¹ Resolve: ἀπέτεμνον ἀν—καὶ εἶχον (took them along) καὶ ἐπ. ἀν here implies repetition.

² Supply ἐπιθυμεῖν.

πτοντα. — 'Ο Κίμων τῶν ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφεῖλεν, ἵ-
καὶ τοῖς ἔνοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχ-
λαμβάνειν τῆς ὀπώρας.¹ — 'Εν τῇ τῶν Κόλχων χώρᾳ πολ-
σμήνη ἦν· καὶ τῶν κηρίων¹ ὅσοι ἔφαγον, πάντες ἀφρονές ο-
Ἔγιγνοντο καὶ ἥμουν καὶ ὀρθὸς οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο ἴστασθαι· ἀλ-
οὶ μὲν ὀλίγον ἐδηδοκότες σφόδρα μεθύουσιν ἐφέσαν, οἱ ε-
πολύ,² μανομένοις,³ οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν.

S. 'Ο Θεμιστοκλῆς κρύφα πέμπει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, κελεύω
κατασχεῖν τοὺς Σπαρτιατῶν πρέσβεις, καὶ μὴ ἀφεῖναι, πρὶν ἃ
αὐτοὶ πάλιν κομισθῶσιν. — Πεπτωκώς τις ὑπὸ τῷ Κύρῳ
ἴππῳ καὶ πατούμενος, παίει εἰς τὴν γαστέρα τῇ μαχαίρᾳ τὸ
ἴππον αὐτοῦ, δομὴ ἵππος ἀποσείεται τὸν Κῦρον· ἐνθα δὲ ἔγνι-
ᾶν τις, ὅσου⁴ ἄξιον εἴη τὸ φιλεῖσθαι ἄρχοντα ὑπὸ τῶν πει-
αντόν· εὐθὺς γὰρ ἀνεβόησάν τε πάντες καὶ προσπεσόντες
ἐμάχοντο. — Οἱ Θρᾷκες πρὸς αὐλὸν ὠρχήσαντο σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοι
καὶ ἥλλοντο ὑψηλά⁵ τε καὶ κούφως καὶ ταῖς μαχαίραις ἔχοντες
τέλος δὲ ὁ ἔτερος τὸν ἔτερον παίει, ὡς πᾶσι δοκεῖν πεπληγένι
τὸν ἄνδρα· δομὴ ἔπεισε τεχνικῶς πως. Καὶ δομὴ σκυλεύσας τ
ὅπλα ἐξήει ἄδων τὸν Σιτάλκην. "Ἄλλοι δὲ τῶν Θρᾳκῶν τὸ
ἔτερον ἐξέφερον ὡς τεθνεῶτα· ἦν δομὴ οὐδὲν πεπονθώς.

T. Λιονύσιος Ἀρίστιππον ἔπειθεν ἀποθέμενον τὸν τρίβων
πορφυροῦν ἴμάτιον περιβαλέσθαι· καὶ ἔπεισθη ἔκεινος. —
Κῦρος ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, συλλέξας στράτευμα, ἐπολ
όρκει Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, καὶ ἔπειρατ
κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας. — 'Ο Αγησίλαος, ἀγγελίας ἐλθοι
σης αὐτῷ, ὡς ἐν τῇ ἐν Κορίνθῳ μάχῃ ὀκτὼ μὲν Λακεδαιμι-
νίων, ἐγγὺς δὲ μύριοι τῶν πολεμίων τεθναίεν, οὐκ ἐφήσθι
ἄλλ' εἶπεν ἄρα· Φεῦ, ὡς Ἐλλάς, ὅπότε οἱ νῦν τεθνηκότες ἵκαν
ἥσαν ζῶντες⁶ νικᾶν πάντας τοὺς βαρβάρους. — 'Ο κακῶς δι-
νοηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ἴδιων οὐδέποτε καλῶς βουλεύσεται περὶ τὰ
ἄλλοτρά των.

U. 'Εν τῇ τῶν Ἐλλήνων πορείᾳ τῇ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν τός
ἔγένετο· ἄνεμος βορρᾶς ἐναντίος ἔπινει παντάπασιν ἀποκαίω

¹ Supply *τι.*

² Supply ἐδηδοκότες.

³ Supply ἐφέσαν.

⁴ How much; gen. of prize.

⁵ Accus. (adverbial).

⁶ If they were still alive.

πάντα καὶ πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Ἐνθα δὴ μάντεών τις εἰπε σφαγιάσασθαι τῷ ἀνέμῳ· καὶ σφαγιάζεται· καὶ πᾶσι δὴ περιφανῶς ἔδοξε λῆξαι τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι πέμπουσι πρέσβεις ἐς τὴν Κόρινθον καὶ παραβίσεσθαι ἔφασαν αὐτοὺς τοὺς ὄρκους, εἰς Ἀργείοις ξύμμαχοι ἔσονται. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὶ ἐβούλεύοντο, ὅπως ἀν κάλλιστα τὸν ποταμὸν διαβατεῖν. — Ὁς ἀν ιεροσυλῶν ληφθῆ, ἐὰν οὐδὲν δοῦλος ήτο, μαστιγωθεὶς ἐκτὸς τῶν δρων τῆς χώρας γνωμὸς ἐκβληθήτω. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πλεῖστα καὶ κάλλιστα ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλευθερίας συνεβάλοντο, στρατηγὸν μὲν Θεμιστοκλέα, ἵκανώτατον εἰπεῖν καὶ γνῶναι καὶ πρᾶξαι, ναῦς δὲ πλείους τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων συμμάχων, ἀνδρας δὲ ἐμπειροτάτους.

V. Ἡγελται Ἀθήναζε ή μάχη ή ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ πάνυ ισχυρὰ γεγονέναι, καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ πολλοὺς τεθνάναι. — Τοὺς ἐν μάχῃ πεσόντας οἱ Ἑλληνες συνενεγκόντες ἔθαψαν, ὡς ἐδύναντο κάλλιστα, οὓς δὲ μὴ εὑρίσκον, κενοτάφιον τούτοις ἐποίησαν καὶ στεφάνους ἐπέθεσαν. — Οἱ Πέρσαι διαβάντες εἰς τὴν Εὐρώπην δέκην ἔδοσαν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ αὐτῶν κακῶς ἀπώλοντο, οἱ δὲ αἰσχρῶς ἐσώθησαν. — Απαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὡς μηδένα λήσων· καὶ γὰρ ἀν παραντίκα κρύψης, ὑστερον ὀφθήσῃ. — Εὖ μὲν φερομένης τῆς γεωργίας, ἔρδωνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι ἀπασι· δπον δὲ ἀναγκασθῆ η γῆ χερσεύειν, ἀποσβέννυνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE DECLENSIONS.

A. (The) Discretion¹ is power over the passions² (*genit.*). — (The) Education is a refuge³ in adversity.⁴ — We admire the heroic⁵ deeds of the Spartans. — Alexandros took Helena out of Sparta. — (The) Modesty is⁶ worth more than all knowledge.⁷ — Euripides was a disciple of Anaxagoras. — The soldiers have judges of their bravery. — Pythagoras called (the)

A. ¹ ἐγκράτεια. ² Ch. I., 34. ³ καταφυγή. ⁴ Ch. I., 15. ⁵ ἀνδραγαθία. ⁶ διαφέρω, *c. gen.* ⁷ ἐπιστήμη, *plur.*

drunkenness⁸ an exercise⁹ of madness. — Lycurgus founded¹⁰ the sanctuary of Athene. — Joking¹¹ is sometimes¹² a recreation¹³ from toil.¹⁴

B. At Thebes the council¹ was (held) in the portico² of the market-place. — The masters make³ use of the slaves. — The Spartans (who were) with⁴ Leonidas received⁵ (the) immortality.⁶ — Alexander conquered the Persians at⁷ the Granikus. — Helen was the daughter of Tyndareos and Leda. — The⁸ blowing of the north-wind⁹ is disagreeable. — Be¹⁰ happy, O ruler!¹¹ — Thessaly is situated between¹² the mouths¹³ of Peneios and the Thermopylæ. — The hares¹⁴ are caught by the foxes,¹⁵ now¹⁶ by swiftness,¹⁷ now¹⁶ by cunning.¹⁸ — Hannibal, the son of Barkas, reluctantly¹⁹ obeyed²⁰ the Carthaginians,²¹ who called²² him from Italy to the war²³ in his country.

C. The poets call the food¹ of the gods ambrosia. — The island of Ægina is near² the continent.³ — In the temples⁴ of Sicily there were works of famous artists.⁵ — The olive-trees⁶ were sacred to Athene (gen.). — (The) Old age⁷ possesses prudence.⁸ — There were many temples at Thebes. — When the north-wind was blowing,⁹ the voyage¹⁰ from the Pontus Euxinus to Greece was prosperous.¹¹ — (The) Fear benumbs¹² the mind (plur.) of men. — The gain¹³ of the usurers¹⁴ is disgraceful. — The body is connected¹⁵ by sinews¹⁶ and bones.¹⁷ — The soldiers have¹⁸ set out at¹⁹ daybreak.²⁰

D. It is becoming¹ that the boys obey the fathers and the mothers. — By² the claws³ we know⁴ the lion. — Not fra-

⁸ Ch. I., 53. ⁹ γυμνάσιον. ¹⁰ Ch. X., 16. ¹¹ παιδιά. ¹² ἐνίστε.

¹³ ἀνάπταντα. ¹⁴ σπουδή, gen.

B. ¹ Ch. I., 20. ² στοά. ³ Ch. IX., 54. ⁴ μετά, c. gen. ⁵ μετ-αλλάττω.

⁶ ἀθανασία. ⁷ ἐπί, c. dat. ⁸ πνοή. ⁹ βορρᾶς, ¹⁰ Ch. IX., 20. ¹¹ δεσπότης.

¹² Ch. XIV., 24. ¹³ ἐκβολή. ¹⁴ λαγώς, ὁ. ¹⁵ Ch. IV., 8. ¹⁶ τοτὲ μέν— τοτὲ δέ. ¹⁷ δρόμος. ¹⁸ δόλος. ¹⁹ μόλις. ²⁰ ὑπ-ακούω. ²¹ Καρχηδόνιος.

²² Part. ²³ ὁ οἴκοι πόλεμος.

C. ¹ Ch. II., 64. ² Ch. XIV., 10. ³ ἥπειρος, ἥ. ⁴ νεώς, ὡ. ⁵ Ch. I., 85.

⁶ ἔλαια. ⁷ To old age is. ⁸ Ch. II., 39. ⁹ πνέω, gen. abs. ¹⁰ πλοῦς, plur.

¹¹ καλός. ¹² ἐκπλήττω. ¹³ χέρδος, τό. ¹⁴ χρήστης. ¹⁵ σύγχειται. ¹⁶ νεῦρον.

¹⁷ δστοῦν. ¹⁸ δρυάδοι, perf. ¹⁹ ἄμα, c. dat. ²⁰ ἔως, ἥ.

D. ¹ προσ-ήκω, acc. c. inf. ² ἔξ. ³ ὄνυξ, χος, ὁ. ⁴ γιγνώσκω.

grance⁵ and ointments,⁶ but bravery and strength, befit the souls and bodies of men. — A mother who looks with⁷ pleasure at the smiling⁸ child is often described⁹ by the poets. — They call¹⁰ Apollo the father of many discoveries.¹¹ — In the Nile¹² there are fishes of every kind. — Many generations of men sacrificed to the gods cakes¹³ and honey.¹⁴

E. Timotheus conquered¹ Samos in ten months.² — Cyrus subjugated³ the Syrians, Phrygians, Lydians, Carians, and Babylonians. — The deer⁴ strikes⁵ with its horns⁶ and legs.⁷ — The rays⁸ and streams⁹ of (the) fire give¹⁰ light and warmth¹¹ to the bodies. — The children of Heracles were in many dangers from the violence of the enemies. — The Romans considered Romulus a son of Mars.¹² — It¹³ is said that Apollo and Poseidon built¹⁴ the walls of Troy.

F. The starlings¹ and (the) ravens learn² to speak.³ — Many men have lame⁴ feet and hands. — The serpents⁵ devour⁶ hares, foxes, and sundry⁷ animals. — Heracles threw⁸ Hylas into the sea. — Tiberius made⁹ votive¹⁰ presents to many cities, and to the temples of many cities. — The Nile first flows¹¹ towards¹² the east,¹³ but then¹⁴ towards the west.¹⁵ — Homer calls¹⁶ Minos the companion¹⁷ of the gods. — In Samos the peacocks¹⁸ were sacred to Hera, and the Samians engraved¹⁹ a peacock on their coins.²⁰

G. How fine, how large, how fat,¹ do the animals on the mountains and (in) the meadows² appear!³ — (The) Fire protects⁴ us against the cold;⁵ (it is) useful⁶ for every

⁵ εὐωδία. ⁶ μῆρον. ⁷ προθύμως. ⁸ γελάω. ⁹ γράφω. ¹⁰ λέγονται.

¹¹ εὐρημα. ¹² Νεῖλος. ¹³ πλακοῦς, οὐντος. ¹⁴ μέλι, τος, τό.

E. ¹ ἐκ-πολιορκέω. ² μήν, μηνός. ³ καταστρέφομαι. ⁴ ἔλαφος. ⁵ παῖς.

⁶ Ch. V., 27. ⁷ Ch. IV., 53. ⁸ ἀκτίς, ἵνος. ⁹ δεῦμα. ¹⁰ προσ-βάλλω.

¹¹ θερμότης, ητος. ¹² Ἄρης. ¹³ μυθολογέω. ¹⁴ οἰκοδομέω.

F. ¹ ψάρ, ἄρδες, δ. ² μανθάνω. ³ διαλέγομαι. ⁴ χωλός, 3. ⁵ ὄφις, εως, δ.

⁶ σιτέομαι. ⁷ παντοῖος, 3. ⁸ δίπτω. ⁹ νέμω. ¹⁰ ἀνάθημα, τος.

¹¹ ἐλίσσομαι. ¹² πρός, c. acc. ¹³ ἔως, ω. ¹⁴ Ch. XIV., 17. ¹⁵ Ch. I., 37.

¹⁶ ἀπο-καλέω. ¹⁷ δαριστής, οῦ. ¹⁸ ταώς. ¹⁹ κόπτω. ²⁰ νόμισμα, τος.

G. ¹ λιπαρός, 3. ² λειμῶν, ὄνος. ³ φαίνομαι. ⁴ ἐπίκονρος, ον, ω.

ξτίν. ⁵ ψῆχος, ονς. ⁶ συνεργός, όν.

art, and everything that⁷ men make⁸ for their use.⁹ — Semiramis founded Babylon and many other cities, and set out against India¹⁰ with¹¹ a great army.¹² — All wars arise for¹⁴ the possession¹⁵ of money.¹⁶ — Demetrius took¹⁷ the walls of many cities by violence.¹⁸ — It is said that Demetra traversed,¹⁹ by²⁰ day and night, the whole earth with torches, in search²² of her daughter. — The flesh²³ of the eels²⁴ is tender.²⁵ — The sky is adorned²⁶ with stars.²⁷

H. The recreation¹ of the old man is different from (that) of the boys, (that) of the man different from (that) of the woman. — (The) Cold is to many men more troublesome than (the) heat.² — Ye boys, obey the old men. — The voices of the birds³ delighted⁴ us and our companions.⁵ — The high mountains checked the army of the enemies. — The bravery of Hector preserved⁶ the city of Troy for a long⁷ time. — In spring⁸ the leaves⁹ grow¹⁰ on the trees.¹¹ — The long walls which extend¹² from the city¹³ (Athens) to¹⁴ the Peiræus are called thighs.¹⁵

I. Silence¹ does honor² to the woman. — With the hands³ we work,⁴ with the feet we walk.⁵ — From⁶ nature the bull learns (how) to wound⁷ with the horn, the wild-boar⁸ with the tooth. — The eagle⁹ was sacred to Jupiter (gen.), the owl¹⁰ to Athene. — Many men live on¹¹ cattle,¹² nourishing¹³ themselves by milk,¹⁴ cheese,¹⁵ and meat.¹⁶ — By old age the strength of man is weakened.¹⁷

⁷ *δσοι.* ⁸ *χατασκενάζομαι.* ⁹ Ch. I., 96. ¹⁰ ἡ *Ινδική.* ¹¹ Having.

¹² Ch. V., 14. ¹³ *ἐγ-γλγνομαι.* ¹⁴ Ch. XV., 9. ¹⁵ Ch. V., 30. ¹⁶ Ch. IV., 71.

¹⁷ Ch. XI., 3. ¹⁸ Ch. I., 18. ¹⁹ *διελθεῖν* (acc. c. inf.). ²⁰ Gen. ²¹ *λαμπάς,* ἀδος. ²² *ζητέω.* ²³ *χρέας,* τό, plur. ²⁴ *ἐγχελυς,* ἡ. ²⁵ *ἀπαλός,* 3.

²⁶ *ποικιλόω,* perf. pass. ²⁷ *ἀστήρ,* dat. plur.

H. ¹ *παιδιά.* ² *χαῦμα,* τος. ³ *ὄρνις,* ιθος, δ, ἡ. ⁴ *τέρπω.* ⁵ Ch. II., 23.

⁶ *σώζω.* ⁷ *πολύς.* ⁸ *ἴαρ,* τό, gen. ⁹ *φύλλον.* ¹⁰ *φύω,* pass. ¹¹ *δένδρον.*

¹² *χαθ-ήκω,* part. ¹³ *ἄστν.* ¹⁴ *εἰς.* ¹⁵ *σκέλος,* ονς.

I. ¹ *σιγή.* ² *χόσμος,* ον. ³ Dat. ⁴ *ἐργάζομαι.* ⁵ *βαδίζω.* ⁶ *παρά,* c. gen.

⁷ *παῖω.* ⁸ Ch. II., 34. ⁹ *ἀετός,* οῦ. ¹⁰ *γλαῦξ,* χός, ἡ. ¹¹ *ἀπό.* ¹² *βόσκημα,* τος. ¹³ *τρέφομαι.* ¹⁴ *γάλα,* χτος, τό. ¹⁵ *τυρός.* ¹⁶ *χρέας,* τος, τό.

¹⁷ *ἡττάω.*

CHAPTER XXVIII.

ADJECTIVES AND NUMERALS.

A. In winter we wear¹ woolen² dresses.³ — Both the agreeable⁴ and the disagreeable⁵ we must⁶ do for the sake of the good,⁷ but not the good for the sake of the agreeable. — At Kelænæ, a large, flourishing,⁸ and populous⁹ city of Asia, Cyrus had¹⁰ a large and fine park,¹¹ full¹² of wild¹³ beasts. — The river of Chalos in Syria was celebrated¹⁴ for the great number of large and tame¹⁵ fishes. — Dionysius spoiled¹⁶ the head¹⁷ of Apollo, which had¹⁸ golden locks.¹⁹ — It is (the duty) of a good woman to watch the house. — If you wish²⁰ that the gods should be propitious²¹ to you, you must honor²² the gods. — (The) Fools²³ do not listen²⁴ to reason.²⁵ — We must²⁶ undergo²⁷ many (and) great struggles²⁸ for²⁹ our friends³⁰ and acquaintances.³¹

B. Full¹ cups and pieces of meat² were the gifts³ for kings (gen.). — Hesiodos, the poet, called the road of virtue rugged.⁴ — Zeus destroyed⁵ the brazen⁶ age of men. — Nature has produced⁷ not only two-horned,⁸ but also one-horned⁹ and three-horned¹⁰ animals. — Cyrus acquired¹¹ a great name and many treasures. — Thasus lies¹² at a distance¹³ of¹⁴ half¹⁵ a day from Amphipolis. — The priests have golden cups.¹⁶ — The hares have light¹⁷ and short hair.¹⁸ — The soul lives immortal and imperishable¹⁹ through²⁰ all ages.

A. ¹ φορέω. ² ἔρεεος, 3. ³ ἴμάτιον. ⁴ ἡδύς, 3. ⁵ τὰ ἄφιλα. ⁶ δεῖ.

⁷ Plur. ⁸ ὄλβιος, 3. ⁹ οἰχούμενος, 3. ¹⁰ To Cyrus was. ¹¹ παράδεισος.

¹² πλήρης, ες, c. gen. ¹³ ἄγριος, 3. ¹⁴ ἐπίσημος, ov. ¹⁵ πρᾶος, 3. ¹⁶ περισυλάω. ¹⁷ κεφαλή. ¹⁸ To which were. ¹⁹ βόστρυχος. ²⁰ βούλομαι,

2. pers. βούλει, acc. c. inf. ²¹ ἔλεως, ov. ²² θεραπεύω, adject. verb. ²³ ἄνους.

²⁴ πείθομαι. ²⁵ νοῦς. ²⁶ δεῖ. ²⁷ ὑπομένω, c. acc. ²⁸ ἀγών. ²⁹ ὑπέρ, c. gen.

³⁰ συνήθης, ες. ³¹ γνώριμος, 3.

B. ¹ πλέως, α, ov. ² χρέας, τό. ³ γέρας, τό. ⁴ Ch. VI., 45. ⁵ ἀφανίζω.

⁶ γάλκεος, 3. ⁷ Ch. IX., 40. ⁸ δικέροαις. ⁹ μονόκερως. ¹⁰ τρίκερως.

¹¹ Ch. IX., 27. ¹² ἀπέχω. ¹³ πλοῦς, acc. (a voyage). ¹⁴ Genitive. ¹⁵ ἥμισυς, εια, v. ¹⁶ ἔκπωμα, τος. ¹⁷ κοῦφος, 3. ¹⁸ θοῖξ, τριχός, ἡ, ¹⁹ ἀγήρως, ov. ²⁰ Ch. XV., 9.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

C. Most of the wisest and most renowned¹ men were sons of obscure² fathers. — The Kings of Egypt have built³ the greatest and most lasting⁴ works of architecture,⁵ by the toil⁶ of many men. — Man is the most beautiful of all the works of God. — Often the children of the best parents become⁷ bad, and the children of the worst parents good. — At Sparta the younger were educated by the elder. — It is better that the body is sick⁸ than the soul. — No possession is more beautiful nor⁹ more excellent than virtue, justice and generosity.¹⁰

D. The quickest animals are caught¹ by men, by snares. — The roots of the trees are often stronger and larger than the branches.² — The lofty³ places⁴ are healthier⁵ than the low⁶ (ones). — The Chaldæans⁷ applied⁸ themselves with the greatest eagerness⁹ (acc.) to astronomy.¹⁰ — The honey of the bees¹¹ is very sweet. — The country of Bactriana¹² is very fertile¹³ and flourishing. — Honor¹⁴ the older (one), instruct¹⁵ the younger (one). — It is better to be silent than to speak what is not¹⁶ becoming.¹⁷ — Understanding¹⁸ is better than strength of the hands. — Agesilaus was very kind¹⁹ towards his friends, and underwent many dangers for²⁰ his friends and acquaintances.

NUMERALS.

E. On¹ the river of Tigris² there was a large deserted³ city; its name was Larissa⁴; it was once⁵ inhabited by Medes. — The breadth⁶ of its wall was twenty-five, the hight one

C. ¹ Ch. VI., 25. ² ἀκλεής, ἐς. ³ κατα-σκευάζω. ⁴ ἵσχυρός. ⁵ ἀρχιτεκτονία. ⁶ πόνος. ⁷ γίγνομαι. ⁸ Ch. IX., 33, acc. c. inf. ⁹ Ch. VII. ¹⁰ γενναιότης, ητος.

D. ¹ ἀγρεύω. ² κλών, ωνός, δ. ³ Ch. III., 69. ⁴ τόπος. ⁵ ὑγιεινός. ⁶ ταπεινός. ⁷ Χαλδαῖος. ⁸ ποιέομαι. ⁹ Ch. I., 35. ¹⁰ ἀστρολογία, gen. ¹¹ μέλιττα. ¹² ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα. ¹³ εὔφορος. ¹⁴ Ch. XI., 1. ¹⁵ διδάσκω. ¹⁶ μή. ¹⁷ πρέπει. ¹⁸ Ch. V., 56. ¹⁹ εὔνοις. ²⁰ See A, 27, 29, 30.

E. ¹ παρά, c. dat. ² Τίγρης, ητος. ³ ἔρημος, 3. ⁴ λέρισσα. ⁵ τὸ πάλαι. ⁶ εὔρος, ους.

hundred feet, the circumference⁷ two parasangs⁸; it was built⁹ of brick¹⁰; there was¹¹ a foundation¹² of stone¹³ twenty feet high.¹⁴ — In the tenth year after the battle of Marathon, the barbarian, with a great army,¹⁵ again¹⁶ set out against¹⁷ Greece to subjugate¹⁸ it. — The length¹⁹ of the whole expedition of the Greeks, of the advance²⁰ with Cyrus, and the retreat²¹ as far as the sea, (was) 215 days' journey,²² 1155 parasangs, 34,650 stadia; the duration²³ of the advance and of the retreat, one year²⁴ and three months.²⁵ — Plato was born²⁶ in the third year of the eighty-seventh Olympiad,²⁷ in the seventh year of the Thargelion,²⁸ and died in the first year of the hundred and eighth Olympiad, after²⁹ he had lived eighty-one years.

CHAPTER XXIX.

PRONOUNS.

A. Strive¹ to satisfy² all, not yourself alone. — As³ the character of every one, so³ (is) his⁴ life and his actions. — (The) Virtue will lead you to happiness⁵ (on) an easy⁶ and short road. — Men who submit⁷ to the laws are praised.⁸ — When the barbarian brought⁹ slavery to the Greeks, the Thebans were with him. — The sun brings warmth¹⁰ when, in summer,¹¹ he passes¹² above us and our houses. — The Athenians underwent¹³ many (and) great combats, now¹⁴ for their own country, now for the freedom of the rest.

B. It is the duty¹ of (the) legislators² to examine³ what is

⁷ περίοδος, ἡ. ⁸ παρασάγγης, ον. ⁹ οἰκοδομέω. ¹⁰ πλίνθος κεραμία, ἡ. ¹¹ ἵπ-ῆν. ¹² χρηπίς, ἴδος. ¹³ λιθινος, 3. ¹⁴ Accusative. ¹⁵ στόλος. ¹⁶ αὐθις. ¹⁷ ἐπι. ¹⁸ δονλόω, part. fut. mid. ¹⁹ ἀριθμός. ²⁰ ἀνάβασις. ²¹ κατάβασις. ²² σταθμός. ²³ χρόνον πλῆθος. ²⁴ ἐνιαυτός. ²⁵ μήν, νός. ²⁶ γένεσιν ἔλαβε. ²⁷ ὀλυμπιάς, ἀδος. ²⁸ Θαργηλιών, ὄνος. ²⁹ Part. aor.

A. ¹ βούλομαι. ² ἀρέσκω. ³ οῖος—τοιόςδε. ⁴ Page 29, Rem. 1. ⁵ εὐδαιμονία. ⁶ Acc. ⁷ ὑποτάσσω. ⁸ Ch. XI., 2. ⁹ ἐπι-φέρω, gen. abs. ¹⁰ θερμαίνω. ¹¹ θέρος, τό. ¹² πορεύομαι, part. ¹³ ὑπομένω. ¹⁴ τοὺς μέν—τοὺς δέ.

B. ¹ ἔργον. ² νομοθέτης, ον. ³ ζητέω.

good and what is injurious to the city. — The following⁴ has been appointed⁵ and enacted⁶ for all men: if one injures purposely,⁷ anger⁸ and punishment upon⁹ him; if one fails¹⁰ without his fault,¹¹ forgiveness¹² to him instead¹³ of punishment. — The toil of our hands does not always bring fruit. — Your brother is not worthy of this honor, for he violates the law.¹⁴ — What friends has¹⁵ an unhappy man? — Prefer¹⁶ to be praised rather by another¹⁷ than by thyself.

C. Do not¹ say always and to everybody what you think.² — Many live for themselves, not for others. — When many happy events³ had been announced⁴ on one day, **Philippus** said: O fate, send me a small misfortune⁵ for⁶ so many⁷ happy events! — It seems⁸ to me that by⁹ nature the wicked are enemies rather than friends to one another. — As the fathers¹⁰ love their children, so the poets love their poems. — Show¹¹ yourselves considerate, my friends!

CHAPTER XXX.

THE REGULAR CONJUGATION.

1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

A. Good laws of the city I might compare¹ to the soul of man. — Prometheus lighted² the fire for (the) men, and ordered them to use it. — Those that were without courage³ in battle were called cowards⁴ by the Spartans. — Good citizens have submitted⁵ their judgment to the judgment of the laws. — Be not angry,⁶ for the angry do not differ⁷ from the raging.⁸

⁴ τὰ τοιαῦτα. ⁵ δι-ορίζω, part. perf. ⁶ τάσσω. ⁷ ἐκών, ὄντος. ⁸ δρυγή.

⁹ κατά, c. gen. ¹⁰ ἔξ-αμαρτάνω. ¹¹ ἄκων, οντος. ¹² συγχνώμη.

¹³ Ch. XV., 4. ¹⁴ παρανομέω. ¹⁵ Are to. ¹⁶ προκρίνω. ¹⁷ ἔτερος.

C. ¹ See page 20, Rem. 1. ² Ch. X., 18. ³ κατόρθωμα, τος. ⁴ ἀγγέλλω.

⁵ Ch. I., 15. ⁶ Ch. XV., 4. ⁷ τοσοῦτος. ⁸ δοκέω. ⁹ Ch. VIII., 24.

¹⁰ παρ-έχω.

A. ¹ εἰκάζω, aor. opt. with ἔν. ² ἀν-άπτω. ³ καταδειλιάω, aor. part.

⁴ τρέω, aor. part. ⁵ ἴποτάσσω. ⁶ δρυγίζομαι. ⁷ διαφέρω τινός.

⁸ μαινομαι.

— Theseus has delivered Athens from a fatal tribute.⁹ — When I see a man who trusts in great riches, and not in virtue, I cannot help laughing,¹⁰ for short is the life of man,¹¹ and fleeting¹² are the riches.

B. The Egyptians were once¹ called the wisest of all nations. — Cicero² called Solon the wisest of the Greeks. — The bravery of the Athenians, who once, with Miltiades, conquered the Persians at Marathon,³ was praised and admired by all the Greeks. — Among the Greek sculptors,⁴ Pheidias is said to have formed⁵ Jupiter most beautifully. — You have all that others have not, for you have been sufficiently⁶ instructed. — The Athenians set out⁷ with many vessels and a great army, in order⁸ to subdue⁹ Sicily.

C. Do not judge¹ a man by² his words, but always examine³ his conduct⁴; for many, indeed, speak beautiful things, but their works are bad. — The dead⁵ are freed⁶ from grief and diseases, and from other⁷ things that befall⁸ (the) human life. — On every citizen in the city some work⁹ should be imposed.¹⁰ — Sesostris, the King of Egypt, subjugated¹¹ those living¹² on¹³ the Red¹⁴ Sea. — Men once rescued from a danger are very cautious,¹⁵ for they think¹⁶ that they will not always be saved.

D. The Sabinians waged war¹ against the Romans, who had stolen their wives. — Well cultivated² vines³ bring good fruits. — The judges in Hades⁴ sent the just men to the Elysian field,⁵ but the bad to the place⁶ of the wicked,⁷ that they might be punished. — The King of the Persians gave⁸ three

⁹ Ch. II., 83. ¹⁰ γελάω, aor. ¹¹ ἀνθρώπινος, η, ov. ¹² φθαρτός, 3.

B. ¹ ποτέ. ² Κικέρων, ωνος. ³ Ch. IX., C. ⁴ πλάστης, ov. ⁵ πλάσσω. ⁶ ικανῶς. ⁷ ἐκπλέω. ⁸ Page 26, Rem. 1. ⁹ καταπολεμέω.

C. ¹ κρίνω. ² ἐξ. ³ ἐξετάζω. ⁴ βίος, ov. ⁵ τελευτάω, part. perf.

⁶ ἀπ-αλλάσσω, c. gen. ⁷ Ch. VI., 4. ⁸ προσ-πίπτω, c. dat., part. pres.

⁹ ἔργον. ¹⁰ προσ-τάσσω, perf. part. ¹¹ καταστρέφομαι. ¹² κατοικέω.

¹³ παρά, c. acc. ¹⁴ ἐρυθρός. ¹⁵ εὐλαβέομαι. ¹⁶ Ch. XI., 6.

D. ¹ πόλεμον ποιεῖν πρός τινα. ² φυτοτροφέω, aor. ³ Ch. II., 4.

⁴ ἐν "Αἰδον (supply οἰχίᾳ). ⁵ τὸ Ἡλύσιον πεδίον. ⁶ χῶρος. ⁷ ἀσεβῆς, ἐς.

⁸ καρίζομαι, part. aor.

cities to Themistocles, and wished⁹ him to be his friend. — (The) Men change their minds,¹⁰ but God has not yet¹¹ changed his mind, nor will he change it. — To Croesus, who had consulted¹² the god at Delphi, this answer¹³ was given¹⁴: Croesus will destroy¹⁵ a great kingdom.¹⁶

E. The life of a man inclined¹ to pleasure is not² trustworthy.³ — The oxen of Admetus, King of Thessaly, were watched⁴ by Apollo, who had been exiled⁵ from heaven. — When⁶ everything had been prepared⁵ by Xerxes for his expedition⁶ against the Greeks, he sent⁷ heralds⁸ to all the cities of Greece, having ordered⁹ them to ask¹⁰ from¹¹ the Greeks earth and water. — Socrates was saved in the battle of Potidæa. — Pentheus,¹² the ruler of Thebes, died torn¹³ by his mother Agaue.¹⁴ — The Persians devastated¹⁵ the country of the Athenians, cutting down¹⁶ the olive-trees and burning¹⁷ the houses.

F. Cyrus was sent¹ by his father as satrap² of Lydia and Phrygia. — When the father was³ living, the sons were better nourished and brought up. — In⁴ the beginning (the) fire was not on⁵ the earth, but Prometheus stole it from heaven. — Men who, as children, have⁶ been shut up in the houses of their parents, often do not use well their freedom as men. — The constitution⁷ of the state will be well arranged,⁸ if⁹ the citizens obey the laws. — When Xerxes had made a review¹⁰ of his army, and considered¹¹ that so many¹² (and) excellent¹² men were¹³ mortal, he sighed and shed tears.¹⁴

G. The Romans built¹ temples to their rulers, some² of

⁹ βούλομαι. ¹⁰ μεταβούλεύομαι. ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 31. ¹² ἐπερωτάω.
¹³ Ch. II., 86. ¹⁴ χράω. ¹⁵ διαλύω. ¹⁶ Ch. I., 13.

E. ¹ τρέπω, part. perf. pass. ² ἄπιστος, ov. ³ ἔξοστραχίζω, part. aor. pass. ⁴ Ch. XVI., 11. ⁵ ἐτοιμάζω. ⁶ στρατεία. ⁷ ἐκπέμπω. ⁸ κήρυξ, κος. ⁹ Ex. C., 10. ¹⁰ αἰτέω. ¹¹ Ch. XV., 18. ¹² Πενθεύς. ¹³ διασπάω.
¹⁴ Ἀγανή. ¹⁵ διαπορθέω. ¹⁶ ἐκκόπτω, aor. part. ¹⁷ κατακαιώ.

F. ¹ καταπέμπω. ² σατράπης, ov. ³ Gen. abs. ⁴ τὴν ἀρχήν. ⁵ ἐπί, c. gen. ⁶ κατακλείω (insert σ). ⁷ Ch. I., 66. ⁸ Ch. IX., 25. ⁹ Ch. XVI., 8.
¹⁰ ἔξέτασιν ποιεῖσθαι, part. ¹¹ Ch. X., 18, part. ¹² τοσοῦτος καὶ τοιοῦτος.
¹³ Are. ¹⁴ κλαίω.

G. ¹ κατασκευάζω. ² ἔνιοι, αι, α.

which are still³ preserved.⁴ — After you have acquired⁵ prudence, you will neither wish⁶ for riches nor blaine⁷ poverty.⁸ — Better than rudeness⁹ is equity¹⁰ towards those who have fallen into misfortune.¹¹ — Eurystheus commanded Hercules to bring¹² Cerberus, fettered,¹³ out of the nether-world. — The Cretans¹⁴ ordered their boys to learn¹⁵ the laws after¹⁶ a (certain) melody,¹⁷ that, allured¹⁸ by¹⁹ the music,²⁰ they might commit²¹ them more easily²² to memory,²³ and that,²⁴ if they had done²⁵ something forbidden,²⁶ they might not²⁷ excuse²⁸ themselves, (saying) that they had done it out of ignorance.²⁹ In²⁹ the second place, they commanded³⁰ (them) to learn the songs³¹ in honor of the gods; thirdly, the panegyrics³² in honor of brave men.

H. Admetus and Laomedon received¹ Apollo, who had been sent² on the earth as a slave.— Chalcis and Eretria, two cities of Eubœa, are said to have been founded by the Athenians.— Euripides says that it is easier (for one) to admonish³ others⁴ than to be himself⁵ strong⁶ in misfortunes.⁷ — The betrayers of the country will be condemned⁸ or exiled.— You will be laughed at⁹ if you do not¹⁰ accomplish what you have promised.¹¹ — Well-devised¹² words have greatly injured you.¹³ — The island of Delos was shaken¹⁴ by an earthquake¹⁴ about¹⁵ the (time of the) Peloponnesian war.

I. By the laws death is appointed¹ (as) a punishment for him who has murdered another one.— The criminals² will be sentenced and sent to the quarries.³ — The judges who have

³ καὶ νῦν. ⁴ διασώζομαι. ⁵ Part. aor. ⁶ ἐπιθυμέω, c. gen. ⁷ μέμφομαι. ⁸ πενία. ⁹ ὡμότης, ητος. ¹⁰ ἐπιείκεια. ¹¹ πταλω, part. perf. act. ¹² ἀνάγω. ¹³ δέω. ¹⁴ Κρής, Κρητός. ¹⁵ μανθάνω. ¹⁶ μετά, c. gen. ¹⁷ μελωδία. ¹⁸ ψυχαγωγέω. ¹⁹ ἐκ. ²⁰ μουσική. ²¹ παραλαμβάνω. ²² εὐχόλως (easily). ²³ μνήμη. ²⁴ μή. ²⁵ δράω, part. aor. ²⁶ κωλίω, part. perf. pass. ²⁷ ἀπολογιαν ἔχειν. ²⁸ ἀγνοια, dat. ²⁹ Neuter. ³⁰ τάσσω. ³¹ ὑμνος, ov. ³² ἐγκώμιον.

H. ¹ ἔκδέχομαι. ² καταπέμπω, part. ³ παραινέω, c. dat. ⁴ οἱ ἔτεροι. ⁵ Acc. ⁶ καρτερέω. ⁷ Ch. I., 80. ⁸ καταδικάζω. ⁹ καταγελάω. ¹⁰ μή, with part. aor. ¹¹ ἴποδέχομαι. ¹² πλάσσω. ¹³ Page 24, Rem: 2. ¹⁴ σειω. ¹⁵ κατά, c. acc.

I. ¹ ὀρίζω. ² κακοῦργος, ov. ³ μέταλλον.

acquitted⁴ the criminal will not punish you. — Prometheus is said to have formed⁵ men, and to have stolen the fire out of heaven. — In the war against the barbarians, Themistocles was most of all praised⁶ and admired. — Deianeira sent to Heracles a garment⁷ stained⁸ with the blood of the Centaur Nessos. — The kings of the Persians punished the guilty⁹ very cruelly¹⁰; some¹¹ were sawed in two,¹² others buried alive.¹³

2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

K. Heracles conquered the giants while the gods assisted¹ him. — Wicked² men are unhappy,³ even if⁴ they are prosperous.⁵ — Among the Persians, robbers⁶ were often not punished with death, but maimed⁷ in⁸ their hands and feet and eyes⁹ and ears.¹⁰ — Xerxes tried,¹¹ indeed, to subjugate¹² Greece, but he made use¹³ of cowardly¹⁴ soldiers, so that¹⁵ he was shamefully defeated. — When Orpheus called¹⁶ his wife out of the nether-world, he moved¹⁷ by his song¹⁸ the god of the nether-world, and his (the god's) wife. — So¹⁹ you must²⁰ be to²¹ others as¹⁹ you wish others to be²² to you.

L. It is (the privilege) of the victors,¹ both to save their own² property and to take³ that of the defeated.⁴ — One sensible⁵ man can⁶ do more⁶ than many not⁷ sensible. — How⁸ could a blind man guide⁹ the blind man? — Among all men, the sailors have first practised astronomy.¹⁰ — You may gain great renown,¹¹ if you do not¹² do yourself the thing for which¹³

⁴ ἀπολίω, *part. perf.* ⁵ ἀναπλάσσω. ⁶ ἐπαινέω. ⁷ ἴμάτιον. ⁸ Ch. VIII., 25. ⁹ Ch. IX., E. C. ¹⁰ ὡμός, ἡ, ὁν. ¹¹ οἱ μέν—οἱ δέ. ¹² καταπρίω. ¹³ Part.

K. ¹ συμμαχέω, *gen. abs.* ² πονηρός. ³ Ch. IX., 12. ⁴ κἄν, Ch. XVI., 8. ⁵ Ch. IX., 19. ⁶ ληστής, οῦ. ⁷ πηρόω. ⁸ Acc., page 56, Rem. 5. ⁹ ὀφθαλμός, οῦ. ¹⁰ οὖς, ὡτός, τό. ¹¹ πειράομαι. ¹² καταδονλόω, *mid.* ¹³ Ch. IX., 54. ¹⁴ δειλός, 3. ¹⁵ Ch. XVI., 34. ¹⁶ Ch. XI., 8, *part. aor.* ¹⁷ κινέω. ¹⁸ μέλος, ονς. ¹⁹ τοιοῦτος—οἶόσπερ. ²⁰ δεῖ, *acc. with inf.* ²¹ περὶ, *c. acc.* ²² γίγνομαι.

L. ¹ Part. pres. ² τὰ ἔαντων. ³ προσλαμβάνω. ⁴ ἡττάομαι. ⁵ φρονέω, *part.* ⁶ κρείττων ἐστι. ⁷ μή. ⁸ πῶς ἄν. ⁹ ὀδόω, *opt. pres.* ¹⁰ ἀστρολογέω. ¹¹ Ch. IX., 17, *opt. with ἄν.* ¹² μή, *c. part.* ¹³ ἀ ἄν, *c. conj.*

you blame¹⁴ others when¹⁵ they have done it. — To the anxious¹⁶ and afflicted¹⁷ every night seems long. — Many who admonish¹⁸ others to despise¹⁹ the treasures cling²⁰ to them themselves. — He who has pronounced²¹ a word does not retract²² it again.²³

M. Never¹ try to be the arbiter² of two friends. — Every one should honor the good and the true, and hate the disgraceful and the false. — Do not easily make friends, but do not quickly reject³ those whom you wish to gain. — The Greeks asked⁴ vessels of Cyrus, in⁵ order to set sail. — Imitate⁶ the actions of those whose renown⁷ you admire.⁸ — Many are aggrieved⁹ with their unhappy¹⁰ friends, but envy¹¹ the happy. — I should¹² not wish to live in¹³ ignorance; for who would consider¹⁴ (the) life¹⁵ without¹⁶ education a true¹⁷ life? — (The) Sensible¹⁸ (men) chain¹⁹ ferocious²⁰ dogs.

N. Let us be courageous,¹ for fortune helps² the courageous.³ — We see that flattery follows⁴ neither the poor nor the powerless.⁵ — Not when⁶ you live in pleasure, but when you live in virtue, you live according⁷ to nature. — By the beauty of the soul we acquire reliable friends. — Leave to friends the renown of their deeds, but do not flatter them, for (the) flatterers⁸ deceive. — The avaricious⁹ should be laughed at by a sensible¹⁰ man. — The soul of the young man should be adorned with virtues.

3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

O. When Teucros had sailed to Cyprus, he founded a city

¹⁴ ἐπιτιμάω. ¹⁵ Part. perf., Ch. IX., 11. ¹⁶ μεριμνάω, part. ¹⁷ λυπέομαι. ¹⁸ παραινέω, c. dat. ¹⁹ καταφρονέω, c. gen. ²⁰ ἔχομαι, c. gen.

²¹ φίπτω, part. aor. ²² ἀναιρέομαι. ²³ Ch. XIV., 36.

M. ¹ Ch. XIV., 30, but comp. p. 20, Rem. 1. ² διαλλακτής, oī. ³ ἀποδοκιμάζω. ⁴ αἰτέω τινά τι. ⁵ ὡς, p. 26, Rem. 1. ⁶ Ch. IX., 30. ⁷ Ch. I., 30.

⁸ Ch. IX., 21. ⁹ συνάχθομαι, c. dat. ¹⁰ Part. ¹¹ Ch. IX., 50, c. dat. ¹² μή, c. opt. ¹³ μετ' ἀμονσίας. ¹⁴ Opt., with ἄν. ¹⁵ Inf. ¹⁶ ἀπαιδεύτως.

¹⁷ ὁρθῶς. ¹⁸ σωφρονέω. ¹⁹ καταδέω. ²⁰ χαλεπός.

N. ¹ θαρρέω, pres. subj. ² Ch. IX., 36. ³ Part. ⁴ ἀχολονθέω, c. dat. part. ⁵ ἀδύνατος. ⁶ Ch. XVI., 24. ⁷ Ch. XV., 10. ⁸ Ch. VIII., 12.

⁹ φιλοκερδής, ἐς. ¹⁰ φρόνιμος.

and divided¹ the country. — When Agamemnon had collected² a fleet,³ he sailed to Troy. — Light is diffused⁴ all over⁵ the sky and (the) earth. — Protagoras called⁶ himself a teacher of (the) wisdom. — The Greeks pursued the scattered⁷ enemies, and killed some⁸ of them. — Many men do good, not for (the) recompense,⁹ for this might¹⁰ seem a disgrace,¹¹ but because they think that in this manner¹² they use their riches well.

P. Since¹ the Romans commenced² to be the foremost in Italy, they became haughty.³ — Slaves should sweep⁴ the thrashing-floor.⁵ — A bad orator will violate⁶ the laws of the city. — A glorious⁷ death will always be considered,⁸ by honest men, more desirable⁹ than a life with disgrace.¹⁰ — Pausanias, made insolent¹¹ by prosperity, imitated the luxury¹² of the Medes. — Arsakes and his horse were both pierced¹³ at one thrust¹⁴ by a Thracian.

Q. The generals of Alexander divided amongst themselves the dominion of the countries which he had conquered. — Apollo ordered the Athenians to defend¹ themselves by a wooden² wall. — Pelias ordered³ Jason to fetch⁴ the golden⁵ fleece. — Who will estimate the just (thing) better than the wise man? — When the sun had risen⁶ the trumpeter⁷ gave the sign,⁸ and the soldiers armed⁹ themselves. — The young men of the Lacedæmonians were healthy¹⁰ in soul¹¹ and body. — It is disgraceful if¹² a rich and noble¹³ man appears foolish.

R. The Carthaginians endured¹ the hardships² of (the) war,

O. ¹ διανέμω. ² ἀγείρω, part. aor. ³ στόλος. ⁴ τείνω. ⁵ Ch. XV., 8. ⁶ ἀποφαίνω. ⁷ διασπείρω, part. perf. pass. ⁸ Ex. G, 2. ⁹ ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ. ¹⁰ Opt., with ἀν. ¹¹ ὄνειδος, τό. ¹² Ch. XIV., 33.

P. ¹ ἔξ οῦ. ² ἄρχομαι. ³ ἐπαίρω and ὄφρύς, ύος, ἡ (the eyebrows). ⁴ Ch. XII., 8. ⁵ ἄλως, ω, ἡ. ⁶ λυμαίνομαι. ⁷ μετὰ δόξης. ⁸ χρίνω. ⁹ αἴρετός. ¹⁰ Ch. I., 6. ¹¹ ἐπ-αίρω, aor. pass. ¹² τρυφή, ἡ. ¹³ διαπείρω, perf. pass. ¹⁴ πληγή, ἡ.

Q. ¹ Ch. XII., 4. ² ἔνθινος. ³ ἐντέλλομαι. ⁴ κομίζομαι. ⁵ χρυσόμαλλον δέρμα, τό. ⁶ ἀνατέλλω, gen. abs. ⁷ σαλπιγκής, ὁ. ⁸ σημαίνω. ⁹ ὀπλίζομαι. ¹⁰ ὑγιαίνω. ¹¹ Dative. ¹² Acc. cum inf., perf. pass.

¹³ Ch. III., 11.

R. ¹ ὑπομένω. ² μόχθος.

because they hoped (*part.*) to gain³ a rich (large) booty.⁴ — Theseus, being sent⁵ to Crete by the Athenians, killed the Minotaurus. — The wives of the Greeks remained at home⁶ while their husbands set out⁷ for war. — We hope that you will be pronounced⁸ the bravest man of the whole army. — Xerxes hoped that the Greeks would be conquered⁹ in a short time; but this hope was disappointed.¹⁰ — In the Ægæan¹¹ Sea there are many scattered¹² islands.

CHAPTER XXXI.

SECONDARY TENSES.

A. Solon told Crœsus, (who had been) corrupted¹ by his prosperity, to consider the end.² — The matrons of the Romans bewailed³ Valerius,⁴ as if⁵ they had lost⁶ a son or a brother or a father. — It is not easy to prove⁷ one's self a teacher of virtue. — Orestes, having with great difficulty⁸ escaped⁹ the hand of his mother, spent¹⁰ an unhappy life far¹¹ from his country. — It was very honorable for the Greeks to be¹² buried in the graves¹³ of their homes.¹⁴ — When Xerxes had heard the¹⁵ messenger, he became alarmed¹⁶ and was afraid.¹⁷ — We consider those the dearest, with whom we were brought up,¹⁸ and by whom we were instructed. — Drunken¹⁹ persons do many foolish²⁰ things, since they turn²¹ to insolence and become quite²² enraged²³ by the drink.²⁴

B. The barbarians became afraid¹ of² Alexander, since they

³ Ch. IX., 40, *mid.*; comp. p. 25, note 2. ⁴ λεῖα. ⁵ ἀποστέλλω, *part. perf.* ⁶ οἴχοι. ⁷ Gen. *abs.* ⁸ χρίνω, *acc. c. inf.* ⁹ καταδονλόω. ¹⁰ Ch. XII., 19. ¹¹ Αἴγατος. ¹² κατασπείρω.

A. ¹ διαφθείρω, *2. perf.* ² Ch. V., 50. ³ πενθέω. ⁴ Οὐαλέριος. ⁵ Ch. XVI., 32. ⁶ ἀποβάλλω, *2. aor. part.* ⁷ φαίνω, *2. aor. pass.* ⁸ μόλις.

⁹ φεύγω, *with acc. 2. aor. part.* ¹⁰ διατρίβω. ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 48. ¹² *2. aor. pass.* ¹³ Ch. II., 72. ¹⁴ δημόσιος, *3.* ¹⁵ Gen. ¹⁶ ἐκπλήττω, *2. aor. pass.*

¹⁷ Ch. IX., 52, *imperf.* ¹⁸ Ch. X., 33, *2. aor. pass.* ¹⁹ μεθίω, *part. aor. pass.*

²⁰ Ch. VI., 14. ²¹ *2. aor. mid. part.* ²² ὥλως. ²³ *2. perf. of μαίνομαι.*

²⁴ ποτόν, τό.

B. ¹ ἐκπλήττω, *2. aor. pass.* ² Acc.

imagined that they were fighting against³ a god, so that⁴ he conquered them more easily. — Many of the barbarians who had turned⁵ to⁶ flee were slain⁷ by the pursuing Greeks. — Innumerable⁸ warriors were collected⁹ by Xerxes in all¹⁰ Asia, when he set out against Greece. — At Athens the bravest and best men were exiled¹¹ by the people. — Shame¹² and fear¹³ (of injustice) have left¹⁴ the life of men. — Ninus died leaving¹⁴ his wife Semiramis as queen¹⁵ of the Assyrians. — The Athenians sailed to Salamis, leaving (their) city and country. — By the unanimity¹⁶ of the brothers the house flourishes.¹⁷ — Do not rejoice¹⁸ at the misfortunes¹⁹ of others. — You will be laughed at,²⁰ because you have timidly²¹ fled.

C. The elephants of Pyrrhus, remarkable¹ for their strength and confiding² in it, put³ the Romans to flight.³ — The nymphs, on account of his beauty, took away Hylas, who had been sent out⁴ to fetch water.⁵ — The generals who confide⁶ solely in the number of their soldiers will be disappointed⁷ in (of) their greatest hopes. — Agamemnon, having sailed home,⁸ was killed⁹ by his wife. — Many animals are alarmed¹⁰ at the sight¹¹ of snakes. — Tydeus, having fled from Kalydon, came¹² to Argos, to Adrastus. — Ajax, having become mad,¹³ finished his life pierced¹⁴ by his own¹⁵ sword. — Those that had done something wrong and deserving of disgrace¹⁶ were shorn¹⁷ of their hair.¹⁸ — Skamander, who came to aid¹⁹ the Trojans, was tormented²⁰ with fire by Hephaestus. — Of old²¹ the dress²² was dyed²³ with purple.²⁴ — In Armenia the severity²⁵

³ Dat. ⁴ Ch. XVI., 34. ⁵ 2. aor. mid. part. ⁶ εἰς. ⁷ διαφθείρω, 2. aor. pass. ⁸ μυρίος, 3. ⁹ συλλέγω (συν-), 2. aor. pass. ¹⁰ κατά, c. acc. ¹¹ φεύγω, 2. aor. act. ¹² αἰδώς, οῦς, ἥ. ¹³ νέμεσις, εως, ἥ. ¹⁴ ἀπολείπω, 2. perf. ¹⁵ βασίλεια, ἥ. ¹⁶ δύμόνοια. ¹⁷ θάλλω, 2. perf. ¹⁸ ἐπιχαίρω, c. dat., 2. aor. subj. ¹⁹ Ch. I., 80. ²⁰ καταγελάω. ²¹ δειλῶς.

C. ¹ διαφέρω, c. dat. ² πειθω, c. dat., 2. perf. ³ τρέπω, 1. aor. mid. ⁴ ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. part. ⁵ ἴδρεύομαι, part. fut. ⁶ See No. 2. ⁷ σφάλλω, 2. fut. pass. ⁸ οἴκαδε. ⁹ σφάττω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁰ φρίσσω, 2. perf. ¹¹ Seeing. ¹² ἥκω, imperf. ¹³ 2. aor. pass. ¹⁴ πείρω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁵ ἔαντοῦ. ¹⁶ ἀτιμία. ¹⁷ κείρω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁸ P. 56, Note 5. ¹⁹ Ch. IX., 8. ²⁰ φλέγω, 2. aor. pass. ²¹ Ch. XIV., 35. ²² Ch. IV., 30. ²³ βάπτω, 2. aor. pass. ²⁴ πορφύρα. ²⁵ τὸ γαλεπόν,

of the cold²⁶ was so great that many of the soldiers, who had frozen²⁷ their toes,²⁸ were left behind.²⁹

CHAPTER XXXII.

AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

A. Typhon, the (son) of the earth and of Tartarus, surpassed¹ mountains in size.² — The prize-fighters³ of the Greeks fought⁴ naked⁵ and anointed.⁶ — We are accustomed⁷ to obey the laws. — When Medea saw⁸ that her father pursued⁹ her, she killed her brother Apsyrtus. — Aristomenes made¹⁰ the name of Messenia renowned.¹¹ — Cyrus did not¹² allow the unjust (men) to laugh, but punished them all. — The Greeks gloriously repelled¹³ the attacks¹⁴ of the Persians. — In the river of Chalos there were large and tame¹⁵ fishes, which the Syrians considered gods, and which they did not allow to be injured. — Cyrus did not remain¹⁶ in one place,¹⁷ but going¹⁸ from one place¹⁹ to another,¹⁹ he examined²⁰ whether²¹ the soldiers were in need²² of anything.

B. Konon has done a great deal of good to¹ the Athenians, and restored² the distressed³ city. For after he had received⁴ money from the king, he conquered the Lacedæmonians in a naval engagement.⁵ But the islands and the cities on the continent⁶ he made propitious⁷ towards the Athenians. — The walls of the city he rebuilt⁸ from the treasures of the king, and offered⁹ hospitality⁹ to all the Athenians. Thus he greatly

²⁶ τὸ ψῦχος. ²⁷ ἀποσήπομαι, 2. perf. or aor. pass. part. ²⁸ δάκτυλοι τῶν ποδῶν. ²⁹ λείπω, pass.

A. ¹ ὑπερέχω, *imperf. c. gen.* ² Dat. ³ ἀθλητής, οῦ. ⁴ ἀγωνίζομαι. ⁵ γυμνός. ⁶ ἀλείφω, *perf. pass.* ⁷ ἐθίζω, *perf. pass.* ⁸ ὁράω, *part. perf.* ⁹ The pursuing f. ¹⁰ προάγω, 2. aor. ¹¹ ἀξιώμα, τος (brought to renown). ¹² οὐχ ἔάω. ¹³ ἀπ-ωθέομαι, *imperf.* ¹⁴ προσβολή. ¹⁵ πρᾶος, 3. ¹⁶ χρά-ομαι, *c. dat. imperf.* ¹⁷ χώρα. ¹⁸ περιελαύνω. ¹⁹ ἄλλοτε ἀλλαγῇ. ²⁰ ἐπι-μελέομαι. ²¹ Ch. XVI, 9. ²² δέομαι τινος, *opt. pres.*

B. ¹ Page 24, note 2. ² ἐπανορθόω. ³ σφάλλω, 2. aor. pass. ⁴ λαμ-βάνω, *perf. εἴληφα.* ⁵ νανυαχία. ⁶ ἥπειρος, ἥ. ⁷ εὐτρεπίζω. ⁸ ἀνορθόω. ⁹ ἔστιάω, *c. acc.*

benefited the city, and became very famous. But the Lacedæmonians did not suffer¹⁰ themselves to be bereft¹¹ of the command¹² of the sea.¹³ Therefore¹³ they treated¹⁴ with Teribagus, the commander of the king; the latter, however, led¹⁵ Konon into prison.¹⁶

C. One day, when Alexander was treating his friends, he killed his bravest general. — Two serpents were sent¹ by Hera to kill² Hercules, who was³ yet a child⁴; but they were choked,⁵ being pressed⁶ together by the hands of the boy. — After Xerxes had dug⁷ through Athos, he sailed through the main land, but over the Hellespont he built⁸ a bridge,⁸ and thus he opened⁹ new¹⁰ roads for himself. — The gods left¹¹ heaven once a¹² year,¹³ and feasted with the Æthiopians. — The country of the Indians was well cultivated,¹⁴ and covered with many trees. — Many things which seemed¹⁵ impossible¹⁶ have been found¹⁷ to be possible in fact.¹⁸ — After the Syracusans had suffered a loss¹⁹ at sea,¹² they drew²⁰ their vessels ashore and kept²¹ the peace.²¹ — The thirty (tyrants), in their arrogance,²² did many unjust deeds,³² and were troublesome²⁴ to the Athenians.

D. Cyrus wished to conquer¹ Babylon. But the Babylonians warded off² every attack. Now, when Cyrus had suffered a great loss and did not conquer³ the city, he devised⁴ the following⁵ (plan): He dug⁶ deep⁷ and wide ditches⁸ around the wall.⁹ But they (that were) in the city laughed¹⁰ at him, because they trusted¹¹ in the height¹² of their walls,

¹⁰ ἀνέχομαι. ¹¹ ἀποστερέομαι, nom. plur. part. perf. ¹² θαλασσοχρατία.

¹³ Ch. XVI., 26. ¹⁴ πράττω πρός τινα. ¹⁵ ἀπάγω. ¹⁶ δεσμωτήριον.

C. ¹ ἀποστέλλω. ² Part. fut. ³ Part. ⁴ βρέφος, ους. ⁵ ἀποπνίγω, 2. aor. pass. ⁶ σφίγγω, part. perf. pass. ⁷ διορύσσω, part. perf. ⁸ γεφυρόω. ⁹ ἀπεργάζομαι. ¹⁰ καινός, 3. ¹¹ ἐκλείπω, 2. aor. ¹² κατά, c. acc.

¹³ Ch. V., 18. ¹⁴ ἀρόω, pluperf. pass. ¹⁵ δοκέω, part. ¹⁶ ἀδύνατος, 2.

¹⁷ ἐλέγχω, perf. pass. ¹⁸ ἔργον, plur. ¹⁹ Ch. XII., 19, part. 2. aor. pass.

²⁰ ἀνέλκω, imperf. ²¹ ἡσυχίαν ἔγειν. ²² ὑβρίζω. ²³ παροινέω, part. perf.

²⁴ ἐνοχλέω.

D. ¹ καταστρέφομαι. ² E. A, No. 13. ³ ἐκπολιορκέω. ⁴ μηχανάομαι.

⁵ τοιοῦτόν τι. ⁶ ὄρύσσω. ⁷ βαθύς, εῖα, ὑ. ⁸ τάφρος, ον, ἡ. ⁹ κύκλος, ον, dat. ¹⁰ καταγελάω, gen. ¹¹ Part. 2. perf. ¹² Ch. V., 55.

and had victuals¹³ for¹⁴ twenty years. Now¹⁵ the ditches were dug. But the Babylonians celebrated¹⁶ a feast and slept¹⁷ without¹⁸ caring¹⁹ for a watch.¹⁹ Cyrus opened²⁰ the ditches towards the river of Euphrates, and during the night the water flowed²¹ into the ditches, and the river was passable²² for men. Now, having passed²³ through it, he took²⁴ the city.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

VERBS IN *μι.*

A. The Athenians, putting¹ an obolos² into the mouth of the dead³ (*dat.*), believed that they gave⁴ them the fare⁵ for⁶ Charon. — The Phœnicians have changed⁷ the forms⁸ of the letters.⁹ — Many who wish to strengthen¹⁰ their body by wine weaken¹¹ its strength. — Socrates, if any one, understood¹² what Heraclitus has handed¹³ down in his writings. — The enemies were¹⁴ not far¹⁵ away when the Greeks drew near,¹⁶ singing¹⁷ the war-song.¹⁸ — The general that has won the victory should sacrifice¹⁹ a golden image to Ares.

B. The Spartans considered¹ all the goods of (in) life less² than their renown. — The rulers who undertake³ to make⁴ laws make some⁵ good,⁶ some not (good.) — Theseus took⁷ the dangers for himself,⁷ but the advantages⁸ he offered⁹ to all. — He¹⁰ that hath, to him shall be given; but he that hath not, from him shall be taken away¹¹ that also which he hath. — To Hebe was given by the poets a golden cup,¹² in which nectar was offered¹³ by her to the gods.

¹³ ἐπιτήδεια, *av.* ¹⁴ Gen. ¹⁵ ἥδη. ¹⁶ ἔορτάζω. ¹⁷ χαθεύδω. ¹⁸ ἀμελέω, *c. gen.* ¹⁹ φυλαχή. ²⁰ ἀνοίγω. ²¹ χωρέω. ²² πορεύσιμος. ²³ διαβαίνω. ²⁴ Ch. XI., 3.

A. ¹ χατατίθημι. ² ὀβολός, *oū.* ³ ἀποθανών, ὀντος, ⁴ ἔκτιθημι. ⁵ ναῦλον, *ou.* ⁶ Dat. ⁷ μετατίθημι. ⁸ τύπος, *ou.* ⁹ γράμματα, τά. ¹⁰ δύννυμι. ¹¹ παρίημι. ¹² συντίημι. ¹³ παραδίδωμι. ¹⁴ ἄπειμι. ¹⁵ μαχράν. ¹⁶ ἔπειμι (*είμι*). ¹⁷ ἔδω. ¹⁸ παιάν, ἄνος, δ. ¹⁹ ἀνατίθημι.

B. ¹ τίθεμαι. ² δεύτερος, 3, *c. gen.* ³ ἐπιχειρέω. ⁴ τίθημι. ⁵ οἱ μέν —οἱ δέ (*acc.*). ⁶ ὑρθῶς. ⁷ Made them his own (Ch. III., 25). ⁸ Ch. I., 96. ⁹ ἀποδίδωμι. ¹⁰ Part. (*dat.*). ¹¹ ἀφαιρέω (*irr.*). ¹² φιάλη. ¹³ παρα—τ.

C. When a messenger had announced¹ that the king was approaching,² Cyrus put on³ his coat of arms, and ordered⁴ every one to place⁴ himself in line of battle,⁵ and they all placed themselves each one in line. — It is said that Theseus introduced⁶ a prize-fight at Delos, and that then at first a palm-branch⁷ was given to the victors. — The Athenians and their allies, who had already⁸ revolted,⁹ against the king, besieged¹⁰ Sestus. — Nature gave¹¹ us (the) tears (as) a relief¹² in misfortune. — The Athenians erected¹³ three hundred statues¹⁴ to Demetrius Poliorcetes,¹⁵ and thus they changed¹⁶ the honor of statues into disgrace.¹⁷

D. Do not judge¹ what you do not understand.² — Lysander could not endow³ his daughters, although⁴ he was⁵ the most illustrious⁶ of the Spartans. — Socrates showed himself honest and righteous⁷ to those that were with him.⁸ — If you fear (the) dangers you will expose⁹ yourselves to many inconveniences.¹⁰ — When Antiochus the Great had been conquered, the Romans became¹¹ masters of Asia. — It is said that Erechtheus introduced¹² the feast¹³ of the Panathenians.¹⁴ — It is said that the bones¹⁵ of Themistocles were brought¹⁶ home,¹⁷ according to his order,¹⁸ and buried¹⁹ in Attica without the knowledge²⁰ of the Athenians; for it was not allowed²¹ to bury him, because²² he had been exiled²³ for²⁴ treason.²⁵

E. The general was not saved by the by-standers.¹ — When Oedipus had met² his father he killed him, without knowing that he was his father. — My eyes are filled³ with tears, and

C. ¹ ἀγγέλλω. ² ἐπέρχομαι. ³ ἐπιτίθεμαι. ⁴ καθίσταμαι. ⁵ Ch. V., 48.

⁶ ποιέω. ⁷ φοίνιξ, κος, δ. ⁸ Ch. XIV., 20. ⁹ ἀφίστημι, *part. perf.*

¹⁰ πολιορκέω. ¹¹ δίδωμι. ¹² παραμνθία. ¹³ ἀνίστημι, 1. *aor.* ¹⁴ ἀνδριάς, αντος, δ. ¹⁵ Πολιορκητής, οῦ. ¹⁶ μεθίστημι. ¹⁷ ὕνειδος, τό.

D. ¹ διακρίνω. ² E. A., 12. ³ ἔκδιδωμι, *inf.* 2. *aor.* ⁴ Ch. XVI., 16.

⁵ Part. ⁶ ἔντιμος, ον. ⁷ καλὸς κἀγαθός, with the corresponding case of ὅν. ⁸ σύνειμι. ⁹ καθίστημι. ¹⁰ ταραχή. ¹¹ No. 9, 2. *aor.* ¹² συνίστημι, 1. *aor. mid.* ¹³ ἔορτή. ¹⁴ Παναθήναια, ων. ¹⁵ δστοῦν, τό. ¹⁶ κομίζω. ¹⁷ οἴκαδε. ¹⁸ κελεύω, *gen. abs.* ¹⁹ τίθημι. ²⁰ Ch. XIV., 22.

²¹ ἔξεστιν. ²² ὡς. ²³ φεύγω, *part.* ²⁴ ἐπὶ, *c. dat.* ²⁵ προδοσία.

E. ¹ περιίστημι. ² ἀπαντάω, *part. aor.* ³ ἐμπίπλημι, *mid. c. gen.*

my hair stands⁴ on end,⁴ when I hear it.⁵ — Do not make the country smaller⁶ than your fathers have handed⁷ down to you. — Socrates showed⁸ himself even⁹ more moderate¹⁰ in his works than in his speech. — Heracles put¹¹ on himself the skin¹² of the Nemean¹³ lion, and so he went about.¹⁴ — When the barbarians had fled,¹⁵ the Athenians erected a trophy.¹⁶

F. (The) Furious¹ dogs are tied² by day,³ but let loose⁴ by night. — Pericles gave⁵ as tutor⁶ to Alcibiades the Thracian Zopyrus, (who,) on account⁷ of his old age, (was) the most unfit⁸ among his slaves. — The Athenians observed⁹ the condition¹⁰ of their allies very closely,¹¹ that¹² they might not revolt¹³ against them. — There was a law: If a slave killed a freeman in anger,¹⁴ the masters should deliver¹⁵ the slave in chains to the relatives¹⁶ of the one killed.¹⁷ — Agesilaus is said to have written the following to Idrieus, the Carian: Set¹⁸ Nicias free,¹⁸ unless he be wrong¹⁹; but if he be wrong, set him free for²⁰ love of us; set him free by all means.²¹

G. Ask,¹ and it will be given to you. — The ancients thought² that Hades is in a downward direction³ as⁴ far from⁵ the earth as⁴ heaven in an upward direction.⁶ — Many rivers empty⁷ into the Black Sea.⁸ — He who has given you life will also give you what⁹ you need. — Socrates says that there are some unwritten¹⁰ laws which have been given by God to men. — If you are wise, you will give up¹¹ your passions. — After Sitalkes, Seuthes was¹² most¹³ powerful¹² (availed most) among

⁴ ἴσταμαι. ⁵ Of the one hearing. ⁶ ὀλίγος. ⁷ παραδίδωμι. ⁸ ἐπιδελκννμι. ⁹ Ch. XIV., 18. ¹⁰ ἐγχρατής, ἐς. ¹¹ περιτίθεμαι, part. ¹² δορά, ἡ. ¹³ δ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λ. ¹⁴ περιέναι. ¹⁵ ἐνδίδωμι. ¹⁶ τρόπαιον.

F. ¹ χαλεπός. ² δίδημι. ³ Acc. plur. with article (μέν—δέ). ⁴ ἀφίημι. ⁵ ἐφίστημι. ⁶ παιδαγωγός. ⁷ ὑπό, c. gen. ⁸ ἄχρειος. ⁹ διασκοπέω. ¹⁰ Τὰ τῶν σ. ¹¹ μάλιστα. ¹² ὅπως, with ind. fut. ¹³ ἀφίστημι, mid. ¹⁴ Ch. II., 29, dat. ¹⁵ παραδίδωμι. ¹⁶ οἱ προσήκοντες. ¹⁷ Ch. IX., 46. ¹⁸ ἀφίημι, 2. aor. ¹⁹ ἀδικέω. ²⁰ Dat. ²¹ πάντως.

G. ¹ εὑχομαι. ² οἴομαι, imperf. ³ Ch. XIV., 21. ⁴ ὕσον—τοσοῦτον. ⁵ Gen. ⁶ Ch. XIV., 5. ⁷ ἐξίημι. ⁸ πόντος Εὔξεινος. ⁹ Plur. ¹⁰ ἄγραφος, ov. ¹¹ ἀπο—τ., mid. ¹² δύναμαι. ¹³ μέγιστον.

the Thracians. — The first¹⁴ naval battle¹⁵ of¹⁶ which we know¹⁷ is (that) of the Corinthians against the Corcyreans.¹⁸

H. It is a great evil if¹ one knows² what is good (the good) but does not do³ it. — We appoint⁴ judges, that those may suffer punishment⁵ who have done wrong. — The present one must do, and be on one's guard⁷ for⁸ the future.⁹ — Do nothing bad, even if¹⁰ no one will know¹¹ it. — Whilst the gymnopædia¹² were celebrated,¹³ the manager¹⁴ of the play placed Agesilaus, who was¹⁵ yet a boy, in an inferior¹⁶ place.¹⁷ But he said: Let it be¹⁸ so; I will show that not the place honors the man, but the man the place.

I. What¹ is in your² hands, do not give away.³ — We leave⁴ because the night draws near.⁵ — We justly⁶ hate those who have betrayed⁷ the country. — The Spartans at⁸ Thermopylæ gladly⁹ gave their lives for¹⁰ the common welfare¹¹ of the Greeks. — Cyrus said to his children: When I shall have died,¹² place my body neither¹³ in gold nor in silver, but quickly deliver it to the earth. — The city will be delivered to the enemies by traitors. — (The) Birds mostly attack¹⁴ the eagle when it is sitting.¹⁵

K. Do not make¹ the citizens revolt¹ against the laws which a wise man has made. — The Greeks raised² a small army against the Persians, but the gods granted³ victory to courage.⁴ — When dying you will give up⁵ all your riches. — The goods⁶ of fortune were given to men by the gods. — It is dif-

¹⁴ παλαιός. ¹⁵ ναυμαχία. ¹⁶ Attraction of the relative, according to p. 62, Rem. 2. ¹⁷ οἴδα. ¹⁸ Κερχυραῖος.

H. ¹ Ch. XVI., 24. ² οἴδα. ³ Ch. IX., 54. ⁴ καθίστημι. ⁵ δίκη. ⁶ ἐνίστημι. ⁷ εὐλαβέομαι. ⁸ Ch. XV., 15. ⁹ μέλλω. ¹⁰ καὶ εἰ. ¹¹ No. 2. ¹² γυμνοπαιδία. ¹³ ἄγω, gen. abs. ¹⁴ χοροποιός. ¹⁵ Part. ¹⁶ ἄσημος, ov. ¹⁷ τόπος. ¹⁸ 3. person plur. opt.

I. ¹ The (things) being. ² Page 29, Rem. 1. ³ ἀφίημι, 2. aor., cf. page 20, Rem. 1. ⁴ ἀπιέναι. ⁵ προσιέναι. ⁶ εἰκότως. ⁷ Part. perf. ⁸ ξν. ⁹ προθύμως. ¹⁰ Ch. XV., 11. ¹¹ Ch. I., 81. ¹² Ch. IX., 46, aor. subj. ¹³ μήτε—μήτε, cf. page 20, Rem. 1. ¹⁴ ἐπιτίθημι, mid. c. dat. ¹⁵ κάθημαι, part.

K. ¹ ἀφίστημι τινά τινος. ² ἀντι-τ. ³ ἐπι-τ. ⁴ Ch. V., 21. ⁵ E. I., No. 3. ⁶ τὰ τῆς τύχης.

ficult to choose⁷ the best when many things are offered.⁸ — When Cyrus was as yet a boy, his playing⁹ schoolmates¹⁰ made¹¹ him their king.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

A. It has pleased¹ nature that all should die.² — Apollo taught men those³ things which pertain³ to archery.⁴ — The Athenians unjustly⁵ pronounced⁶ the sentence⁷ of death⁷ against⁸ Socrates. — Often those hate one another who have been begotten⁹ by the same parents,¹⁰ and brought up¹¹ by the same mother. — He who fights for the country is dear to the gods in life and after death¹² (living and dead). — Many Greeks, driven¹³ from their country, sailed to Asia and Sicily. — We shall bear all the chances¹⁴ of fortune. — The Egyptians embalmed¹⁵ the dead, that they might not be eaten¹⁶ by worms.¹⁷

B. We all shall die. — Xerxes came¹ to Greece with a large army. — The Romans surpassed² all³ other nations in⁴ power and greatness. — He is the wisest who has seen⁵ that truth is the greatest. — After the Peloponnesian war, the city of the Athenians sank⁶ in renown. — To many (that) affords⁷ pleasure which is above⁸ the common.⁹ — The ever-ruling¹⁰ gods know all things, and even what will become¹¹ of every one. — Hephaestus, thrown¹² by Jove out of heaven, became lame.¹³

⁷ Ch. XI., 3. ⁸ προ-τ., gen. abs. ⁹ παιζω. ¹⁰ ἡλικιώτης. ¹¹ ἴστημι, 1. aor. mid.

A. ¹ Ch. XI., 6, aor. ² ἀποθνήσκω, acc. c. inf. aor. ³ τὰ περὶ, o. acc. τοξεῖα. ⁴ ἀδίκως. ⁵ καταγιγνώσκω. ⁷ Acc. ⁸ Gen. ⁹ Ch. IX., 9, part. perf. pass. ¹⁰ τίκτω, 2. aor. part. ¹¹ τρέφω. ¹² No. 2. ¹³ ἐκπίπτω, part. 2. aor. act. ¹⁴ Ch. I., 80. ¹⁵ ταριχεύω. ¹⁶ καταβιβρώσκω, page 44, Rem. 3. ¹⁷ εὐλή.

B. ¹ ἔρχομαι. ² διαφέρω. ³ Gen. ⁴ Dat. ⁵ γιγνώσκω. ⁶ ἐκπίπτω τινός. ⁷ Ch. X., 10. ⁸ ὑπερβάλλω, c. acc. ⁹ (ἔθω) part. perf. ¹⁰ Always being. ¹¹ ἀποβαίνω. ¹² 2. aor. pass. ¹³ χωλός, ἡ, ὁν.

— Dionysus taught men the cultivation¹⁴ of the vine.¹⁵ — Cleobis¹⁶ and Biton¹⁷ put¹⁸ themselves under the yoke,¹⁹ and drove²⁰ the chariot²¹ of their mother. — Three times the outbreak²² of fire from *Ætna* is said to have taken place²³ since²⁴ Sicily has been inhabited by Greeks.

C. Pindar says that (the) hopes are the dreams¹ of those that are awake.² — The eye of the gods is sharp³ to see⁴ everything. — To the unhappy it is agreeable to forget⁵ for a short time the present suffering. — At Pasargadæ the kings of the Persians received⁶ the royal⁷ consecration⁸ by the priests. The one to be consecrated⁹ had¹⁰ to put off his own garment¹¹ and put¹² on the one that Cyrus wore¹³ before he had become king, then¹⁴ eat¹⁵ figs,¹⁶ chew¹⁷ turpentine,¹⁸ and drink¹⁹ a cup of curdled milk.²⁰ — When Athens had been taken,²¹ and the Corinthians and Thebans asked²² that peace²³ should not²⁴ be made²⁵ with the Athenians, but that they should be crushed,²⁵ the Spartans declared²⁶ that they would not²⁶ enslave²⁷ a Greek city which, in the greatest dangers that had befallen²⁸ Attica, had rendered a most valuable service.²⁹

D. The Thebans, having assaulted¹ the Attic territory, secured² great booty.³ — Many acknowledged⁴ having received many good things⁵ from Agesilaus. — By⁶ cunning, these animals were caught by men. — Conon, who had been unsuccessful⁷ in a naval engagement, was afraid⁸ to return home.⁹

¹⁴ φυτεῖα. ¹⁵ Ch. II., 4. ¹⁶ Κλέοβις. ¹⁷ Βίτων. ¹⁸ ὑποδύω, part. 2. aor., c. acc. ¹⁹ ζεύγλη. ²⁰ ὅγω. ²¹ ἄμαξα. ²² ὁρεῦμα. ²³ γίγνομαι, perf. ²⁴ ἀφ' οὐ.

C. ¹ ἐνίπνιον. ² ἐγείρω, 2. perf. ³ Ch. VI., 33. ⁴ εἰς τό —, inf. 2. aor. ⁵ ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, c. gen. 2. aor. ⁶ τελέω, aor. pass. ⁷ βασιλικός, 3. ⁸ τελετή, dat. ⁹ No. 6, part. pres. pass. ¹⁰ δεῖ, acc. with inf. ¹¹ στολή. ¹² ἀναιρέω, 2. aor. ¹³ φορέω. ¹⁴ κατ. ¹⁵ ἐνεσθίω, c. gen. 2. aor. part. ¹⁶ σῦκον. ¹⁷ κατατρώγω, c. gen. 2. aor. ¹⁸ τερέβινθος, ἥ. ¹⁹ ἐκπίνω. ²⁰ ὀξύγαλα, ακτος. ²¹ ἀλίσκομαι. ²² ἀξιόω, c. inf. ²³ σπένδεσθαι, c. dat. ²⁴ μή. ²⁵ ἐξαιρέω. ²⁶ οὐ φημι. ²⁷ ἀνδραποδίζω. ²⁸ γίγνομαι, c. dat. ²⁹ μέγα ἀγαθὸν ἐργάζεσθαι.

D. ¹ ἐσβάλλω, 2. aor. ² λαμβάνω. ³ λεία. ⁴ Ch. IX., 35. ⁵ εῦ πάσχειν, 2. perf. ⁶ Ch. I., 84. ⁷ Ch. IX., 6. ⁸ καταισχύνομαι, aor. pass. ⁹ οἴκαδε.

— The country of the Athenians had been devastated ¹⁰ by the Peloponnesians. — Tydeus died wounded ¹¹ by Melanippus. — Some letters that had been found ¹² drew ¹³ the suspicion ¹⁴ of treason ¹⁵ on Pausanias.

E. My mind is daring ¹ after I have suffered ² a great many things. — If you possess ³ virtue you will possess everything. — Actæon is said to have been devoured by his own dogs. — When Leonidas had heard that by the darts ⁴ of the Persians the sun was darkened,⁵ he said: (Then) We shall fight in ⁶ the shade.⁷ — If you do not ask ⁸ for much, the little will seem much to you. — Agesilaus, king of the Lacedæmonians, refrained ⁹ from satiety ¹⁰ and drunkenness. — Xenophon says that wide ¹¹ (open) nostrils ¹² are fitter ¹³ for breathing,¹³ and make ¹⁴ a (the) horse look ¹⁴ more courageous,¹⁵ than contracted ¹⁶ ones.

F. When Hermes was yet a child, he secretly drew ¹ the sword of Ares out of the scabbard.² — Minos sent the wicked to the place ³ of the evil-doers,⁴ that ⁵ they might suffer punishment ⁶ for their misdeeds.⁷ — Gelon, by one victory, gained ⁸ a wide ⁹ renown among the Sicilians.¹⁰ — Pelops obtained ¹¹ the royal power at Pisa, collected ¹² most of those who lived in ¹³ the Peloponnesus, and called ¹⁴ the country, after himself, Peloponnesus. — It is said that Heracles, having been burned ¹⁵ on the Οeta, became a god. — Artaxerxes sent Pharnabazus to take ¹⁶ (*part. fut.*) all the cities on ¹⁷ the seashore.

G. Danaus, having fled from Egypt, took ¹ possession ¹ of

¹⁰ τέμνω. ¹¹ τιτρώσκω, 1. aor. ¹² ἀνευρίσκω, aor. ¹³ εἰσβάλλω τινὰ εἰς. ¹⁴ ὑποψία. ¹⁵ προδοσία.

E. ¹ τολμήεις, ἡεσσα, ἥεν. ² πάσχω. ³ ἔχω, part. ⁴ τόξευμα. ⁵ ἐπισκιάζω. ⁶ ὑπό, c. dat. ⁷ σκιά. ⁸ ἐπιθυμέω τινός. ⁹ ἀπέχομαι τινος. ¹⁰ κόρος. ¹¹ ἀναπετάννυμι, part. perf. pass. ¹² μυκτήρ, ἥρος. ¹³ εὔπνοος, ov. ¹⁴ ἀποδείχνυμι. ¹⁵ γοργός, 3. ¹⁶ συμπίπτω, part. perf. act.

F. ¹ Was hidden (*λανθάνω*, 2. aor.), drawing (*ἐξελκύω*, part. aor.). ² κολεός, gen. ³ χῶρος. ⁴ ἀσεβής, ἔς. ⁵ Part. fut. ⁶ δίκην ὑπέχω τινός. ⁷ Ch. IV., 3. ⁸ ἔχω. ⁹ περιβόητος, 2. ¹⁰ Σικελιώτης. ¹¹ παραλαμβάνω. ¹² προσάγω. ¹³ κατά, acc. ¹⁴ προσαγορεύω. ¹⁵ κατακαιώ. ¹⁶ καταλαμβάνω. ¹⁷ ἐπι, c. dat.

G. ¹ κατέχω.

Argos. — Sinope, having been taken away by Apollo, was brought² to the place where³ there is now the city of Sinope, called after her. — Time did not destroy⁴ the beauty of the gods. — Xerxes mutilated⁵ the body of the fallen⁶ Leonidas. — Will you not understand⁷ that the native country is the fairest treasure? — The island of Atlantis⁸ sank⁹ into¹⁰ the sea and disappeared.¹¹ — The Sicilians came,¹² on rafts,¹³ from Italy to Sicily. — Have you not heard of¹⁴ Dædalus, that, being caught¹⁵ by Minos, he was compelled to serve him by his art? — The Athenians did not perceive¹⁶ that Brasidas had fallen¹⁷; but those¹⁸ that were near¹⁸ picked him up¹⁹ and carried him away.²⁰

H. The earthen¹ vases¹ were broken² by the servant.³ — The buckling on⁴ of the weapons the ancients called girding themselves.⁵ — The Greeks used⁶ to drink the wine mixed.⁷ — We know that Agamemnon was killed⁸ by Ægisthus and Clytemnestra through deceit.⁹ — After the soldiers had made¹⁰ tents,¹¹ the leader ordered the sign to be given (*act.*) with the trumpet. — You will greatly¹² benefit¹³ the army if you bring provisions¹⁴ to the place¹⁵ of assembling. — Alexander broke¹⁶ through the lines¹⁷ of the enemies to capture¹⁸ himself the king alive.¹⁸

I. Fear does not represent¹ what has happened,² nor what is,³ but what is expected.⁴ — No one of the Persians is excluded⁵ by law from honors and offices.⁶ — Hephaestus split⁷

² ἀποφέρω. ³ Ch. XIV., 27. ⁴ ἀναλίσκω. ⁵ αἰχίζομαι. ⁶ πίπτω, *perf.* ⁷ γιγνώσκω. ⁸ Ἀτλαντίς, ἥ. ⁹ δύω, 2. *aor. part.* ¹⁰ κατά, *c. gen.* ¹¹ ἀφανίζω, 1. *aor. pass.* ¹² διαβαλνω, 2. *aor.* ¹³ σχεδία. ¹⁴ Λacc. ¹⁵ λαμβάνω. ¹⁶ αἰσθάνομαι. ¹⁷ The fallen B. ¹⁸ οἱ πλησίον. ¹⁹ Ch. XII., 2, *part.* ²⁰ ἀποφέρω.

H. ¹ χέραμος. ² ἄγνυμι, 2. *aor.* ³ θεράπαινα. ⁴ ἐνδύω τι, *inf.* 2. *aor.* ⁵ ζώννυμι, 1. *aor. mid.* ⁶ (ἔθω) *perf.* ⁷ χεράννυμι. ⁸ ὅλλυμι, 2. *aor. mid.* ⁹ δόλος. ¹⁰ πήγνυμι, 1. *aor. part.* ¹¹ σκηνή. ¹² μέγα. ¹³ ὀνίνημι. ¹⁴ ἀγορὰν παρέχειν. ¹⁵ συναγωγή. ¹⁶ δίγνυμι, 1. *aor. mid.* ¹⁷ φάλαγξ, γγος, ἥ. ¹⁸ ζωγρέω, *part. fut.*

I. ¹ παρέχω. ² 2. *perf.* ³ πάρειμι. ⁴ προσδοκάω, *part. pres. pass.* ⁵ ἀπελαύνω, *perf. pass.* ⁶ Ch. I., 13. ⁷ πλισσω.

the head of Jupiter with his axe,⁸ and from the top⁹ of the head⁹ Athene came forth¹⁰ in arms.¹¹ — Apollo invented¹² music and the lyre.¹³ — Heracles received a sword from¹⁴ Hermes, darts¹⁵ from Apollo, a golden armor from Hephaestus. — Agesilaus, being upwards of eighty years old,¹⁶ attacked¹⁷ the Egyptians. The enemies, however, did not resist¹⁸ a long time, but took to flight. Many were killed,¹⁹ but the fleeing (were) scattered²⁰ and routed.²¹

K. When Epaminondas, the Theban, had seen¹ a large and beautiful army, which had no² leader, he said: What a large³ animal, and it has no head. — The Greeks swore⁴ at Platææ to transmit⁵ their hatred⁶ against the Persians to the children⁷ of their children.⁷ — Neither⁸ (the) heat⁹ nor (the) cold¹⁰ we could endure¹¹ if¹² it should come¹² at once.¹³ — One might not easily find¹⁴ as healthy¹⁵ men as the Spartans (were). — Among the Thracians tripods¹⁶ were brought¹⁷ to every one during¹⁸ the banquet, but these were full¹⁹ of pieces of carved²⁰ meat.²¹

L. To those that have erred¹ without any intention² pardon is granted.³ — God alone knows everything, what⁴ has happened⁵ as well as what is present and what will come.⁶ — Men send the boys to⁷ teachers that they may learn (the) science. — Zeus sees⁸ whatever⁹ is¹⁰ born.¹¹ — It becomes¹² the younger to honor old age, at which all of us will arrive if¹³ we remain¹⁴ alive.¹⁴ — Nothing is sweeter than our native

⁸ πέλεκυς, εως, δ. ⁹ κορυφή. ¹⁰ ἐκθρώσκω, aor. ¹¹ ὀπλίζω, part. perf. ¹² ἐξενρίσκω. ¹³ κιθάρα. ¹⁴ Ch. XV., 18. ¹⁵ τόξον. ¹⁶ γίγνομαι, 2. perf. act. ¹⁷ προσπίπτω, c. dat. ¹⁸ ἀνθίστημι, part. 2. aor. ("however" is not translated). ¹⁹ ἀναιρέω. ²⁰ σκεδάννυμι. ²¹ διαρρέω, part. 2. aor.

K. ¹ 2. aor. part. ² οὐκ. ³ ἡλίκος, 3. ⁴ ὅμνυμι. ⁵ Inf. fut. ⁶ Ch. I., 40. ⁷ παιδῶν παιδεῖς. ⁸ οὐτε. ⁹ καῦμα, τό. ¹⁰ ψῦχος, τό. ¹¹ ὑποφέρω, 2. aor. opt. with ἀν. ¹² γίγνομαι, 2. aor. part. ¹³ ἐξαλφηγεῖς. ¹⁴ 2. aor. ¹⁵ ὑγιής. ¹⁶ τρίπονς, οδος, δ. ¹⁷ εἰσφέρω. ¹⁸ ἐν. ¹⁹ ἔμπλεως, ὄν. ²⁰ διατέμνω, part. perf. pass. ²¹ χρέας, τό.

L. ¹ ἀμαρτάνω, part. aor. ² ἀνεπιτηδεύτως. ³ μέτεστι. ⁴ καὶ—καὶ. ⁵ Part. perf. ⁶ Ex. B., No. 11. ⁷ εἰς διδασκάλων (supply οἰκιαν). ⁸ καθοράω. ⁹ Ch. III., 50. ¹⁰ μεταλαμβάνω, perf. act. ¹¹ γένεσις, εως. ¹² πρέπει, acc. c. inf. ¹³ Ch. XVI., 8. ¹⁴ διαγίγνομαι.

country; therefore¹⁵ there is nothing harder¹⁶ than to live¹⁷ in¹⁸ a strange country, being deprived¹⁹ of our home.²⁰

M. The Athenians drove away¹ the barbarians from the islands, and there they settled² those that were most in need³ of (the) provisions.⁴ — Pythagoras so much⁵ surpassed the rest in renown,⁶ that⁷ the younger men also wished to be his pupils. — Eurystheus ordered Heracles to fetch⁸ the apples⁹ of the Hesperides, to bring up¹⁰ Cerberus, and other works¹¹ of this kind,¹² by¹³ which he should¹⁴ not profit¹⁵ others, but expose himself to danger.¹⁶ — Demosthenes compared¹⁷ the character of Æschines to the Sirens; for by them, too, those that heard¹⁸ (them) were not charmed,¹⁹ but ruined.²⁰

N. When Agesilaus had learned¹ that a great battle had been fought² near³ Corinth, and very brave men had fallen,⁴ moreover that few of the Spartans but very many of the enemies had been slain, he did not appear⁵ cheerful⁶ nor insolent,⁷ but with a deep⁸ sigh, he said: Woe⁹ to Greece, that has, through her own fault,¹⁰ lost¹¹ so many¹² men who¹³ could have conquered¹⁴ all the barbarians in contest. — At¹⁵ Leuctra fell one thousand Lacedæmonians, with their king, Cleombrotus, and the bravest of the Spartans around him. Among¹⁵ them was also Cleonymus, the son of Sphodrias, having three times fallen before the king, and risen as many¹⁶ times; he¹⁷ is said to have died fighting against the Thebans.

O. Ariæus tried to injure¹ the Greeks by neither fearing² the gods nor reverencing³ the dead Cyrus. — A large boy

¹⁵ διὰ τοῦτο. ¹⁶ Ch. III., 74. ¹⁷ βιόω, 2. aor. ¹⁸ Ch. XV., 16, c. gen.

¹⁹ ἀποστερέω, part. perf. (acc. c. inf.). ²⁰ Ch. III., 45.

M. ¹ ἐκβάλλω, 2. aor. ² κατοικίζω. ³ δέομαι. ⁴ βίος. ⁵ τοσοῦτον.

⁶ εὐδοξία. ⁷ Ch. XVI., 34. ⁸ (Bring) 2. aor. ⁹ μῆλον. ¹⁰ ἀνάγω.

¹¹ ἀθλος, ὁ. ¹² τοιοῦτος. ¹³ Ch. XV., 1. ¹⁴ μέλλω. ¹⁵ Ch. IX., 55.

¹⁶ Ch. VIII., 11. ¹⁷ ἀφομοιόω τινι. ¹⁸ ἀκροάμαι, part. ¹⁹ κηλέω, acc. w. inf. ²⁰ ἀπ-ολ.

N. ¹ πυνθάνομαι, part. ² γίγνομαι, 2. perf. ³ περί, c. acc. ⁴ ἀπόλλυμι, 2. perf. ⁵ He was seen. ⁶ περιχαρής. ⁷ ἐπαίρω, perf. pass. ⁸ βαρύ (deeply sighing). ⁹ φεῦ, c. gen. ¹⁰ ὑφ' αντῆς. ¹¹ No. 4, 1. perf. part. ¹² τοσοῦτος. ¹³ ὕσος. ¹⁴ Imperf. ¹⁵ εν. ¹⁶ τοσαντάχις. ¹⁷ Acc. c. inf.

O. ¹ κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα. ² δείδω, part. aor. ³ αἰδέομαι.

who had a small coat⁴ saw another small boy who had a large coat. He made⁵ him take it off⁵ and put⁶ on him his own coat, but the coat of the other he put⁷ on himself. — Tissaphernes swore to Agesilaus that, if he made⁸ a truce,⁸ he would effect⁹ that the Greek cities in Asia should be declared¹⁰ free¹¹ until¹² the envoys whom he had sent to the king had come back. — Death¹³ is opposed¹⁴ to life,¹⁵ as waking¹⁶ is to sleeping.¹⁷ — The Athenians have saved the Greeks and punished¹⁸ the barbarians.

PART III.

I. FABLES.

1. Έννη καὶ Ὄρνις.

Ἔννη χήρα ὄρνιν ἔχουσα, καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὠὸν τίκτουσσα, ὑπέλαβεν, ὅτι, ἐὰν πλείονα τροφὴν αὐτῇ παραβάλῃ, καὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας τέξεται. Καὶ δὴ τοῦτο αὐτῆς ποιησάσης, συνέβη τὴν ὄρνιν πίονα γενομένην μηκέτι μηδὲ ἄπαξ τίκτειν.

2. Λέων καὶ Βάτραχος.

Λέων ἀκούσας βατράχου κεκραγύτος, ἐπεστράφη πρὸς τὴν Φοινίν, οἰόμενος μέγα τι ζῶν εἶναι. προσμείνας δὲ μικρὸν χρόνον, ὡς ἐθεάσατο αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λίμνης ἐξελθόντα, προσελθὼν κατεπάτησεν, εἰπών. Μηδένα ἀκοή ταραττέτω πρὸ τῆς θέας.

3. Αηδὼν καὶ Ιέραξ.

Αηδὼν ἐφ' ὑψηλῆς τινος δρυὸς καθημένη κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς¹ ἥδεν. Ιέραξ δὲ θεασάμενος καὶ τροφῆς ἀπορῶν, ἐπιπτόμενος²

¹ χιτών. ² ἐκδύω, 1. aor. part. ³ ἀμφιέννυμι τινά τι. ⁴ ἐνδύω, 2. aor.

⁵ σπένδω, opt. aor. mid. ⁶ διαπράττεσθαι, inf. fut. ⁷ ἀφίημι, aor. (acc. w. inf.).

⁸ αὐτόνομος, ov. ⁹ ἔως, c. opt. ¹⁰ καταθνήσκω, inf. perf.

¹¹ ἐναντίος. ¹² Inf. ¹³ ἐγείρω, 2. perf. inf. ¹⁴ καθεύδω. ¹⁵ δίκην λαμβάνω παρά τινος.

¹ According to its habit.

² Resolve: "flew near — and —."

συνέλαβεν. Ἡ δὲ ἀναιρεῖσθαι μέλλουσα, τοῦ ἱέρακος μεθεῖναι ἐδεῖτο· μηδὲ γὰρ¹ ἵκανὴ εἶναι ἱέρακος γαστέρα πληροῦν, δεῖν δὲ αὐτὸν τροφῆς προσδεύμενον ἐπὶ τὰ μείζονα τῶν ὀρνέων τρέπεσθαι. Ο δὲ ἱέραξ ὑπολαβὼν εἶπεν· Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ ἄφροιν ἀν εἴην, εἰ τὴν ἐν χερσὶν ἐτοίμην βορὰν ἀφεὶς² τὰ μηδέπω φαινόμενα διώκοιμι.

4. Κόραξ καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

Κόραξ, κρέας ἀρπάσας, ἐπὶ τινος δένδρου ἐκάθισεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτὸν καὶ βουλομένη τοῦ κρέως περιγενέσθαι, στῦσα κάτωθεν ἐπίγνει αὐτὸν ὡς εὔμεγέθη τε καὶ καλόν, λέγοντα, ὡς πρέπει αὐτῷ μάλιστα τῶν ὀρνέων βασιλεύειν, καὶ τοῦτο πάντως ἀν γένοιτο,³ εἰ φωνὴν εἶχεν. Ο δὲ παραστῆσαι αὐτῇ βουλόμενος, δτι καὶ φωνὴν ἔχει, βαλὼν τὸ κρέας μέγα ἐκεκράγει, ἐκείνη δὲ προσδραμοῦσα καὶ τὸ κρέας ἀρπάσασα ἔφη· Ὡ κύραξ, ἔχεις τὰ πάντα· νοῦν μόνον κτῆσαι.

5. Λέων καὶ Ἀρκτος.

Λέων καὶ Ἀρκτος ἔλαφον εὑρόντες περὶ τούτου ἐλάχοντο· δεινῶς οὖν ὑπ' ἀλλήλων διατεθέντες ἡμιθανεῖς ἔκειντο. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ παριοῦσα ὡς ἐθεάσατο τοὺς μὲν παρειμένους, τὸν δὲ ἔλαφον εἴσω κείμενον, ἀραμένη αὐτὸν διὰ μέσου αὐτῶν ἀπηλάττετο. Οἱ δὲ ἐξαναστῆναι μὴ δυνάμενοι ἔφασαν· Ἀθλιοι ἡμεῖς, εἰ γε ἀλώπεκι⁴ ἐμοχθοῦμεν.

6. Ἀλώπηξ καὶ Βότρυς.

Βότρυς πεπείρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν· πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη ἔλεγεν· Ὁμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

7. Ὄδοιπόροι καὶ Ἀρκτος.

Δύο φίλοι τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζον· Ἀρκτον δὲ φανείσης, διὰν εἰσανέβη ἐπὶ τι δένδρον, κάκει κατεκρύπτετο, δ δὲ ἐτερος ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους πεσὼν νεκρὸν ἐαυτὸν προσεποιεῖτο. Τῆς δὲ Ἀρκτον προσενεγκούσης αὐτῷ τὸ ὄγκος καὶ περιοσφραινομένης αὐτὶς τὰς ἀναπνοάς, οὗτος συνεῖχεν αὐτάς· νεκροῦ γάρ φασι

¹ Supply εἶπε, cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

² Cf. p. 97, Rem. 2.

³ Repeat ὡς, “and that this would certainly —.”

⁴ For.

μὴ ἀπτεσθαι τὸ ζῶον. Ἀπαλλαγείσης δὲ τῆς ἄρκτου ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου καταβὰς ἐπινθάνετο· Τί ἡ ἄρκτος πρὸς τὸ οὗς εἴρηκεν; Ο δὲ εἶπεν, τοιωτοις¹ τοῦ λοιποῦ μὴ συνοδοιπορεῖν² φίλοις, οἵ ἐν κινδύνοις οὐ παραμένουσιν.

8. Γεωργοῦ παῖδες.

Γεωργοῦ παῖδες ἐστασίαζον· ὁ δ', ὡς πολλὰ παραινῶν οὐκ ἔχειν πεῖσαι αὐτοὺς λόγοις μεταβάλλεσθαι, ἔγνω δεῖν πρᾶγμα τόδε πρᾶξαι. Καὶ παρήγεσεν αὐτοῖς ὁράβδων δέσμας κομίσαι. Τῶν δὲ τὸ προσταχθὲν ποιησάντων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον δοὺς αὐτοῖς ἀθρόας τὰς ὁράβδους ἐκέλευσε κατᾶξαι³. ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὐκ ἔχειν πεῖσαι, ἐκ δευτέρου λύσας τὴν δέσμην ἀνὰ μίαν⁴ αὐτοῖς ὁράβδον ἐδίδοντῶν δὲ ὁράβδως κατακλώντων, ἔφη· Ἀτὰρ οὗν καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὡς παῖδες, ἐὰν μὲν διοφρονῆτε, ἀχείρωτοι τοῖς ἔχθροῖς ἔσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε, εὐάλωτοι.

9. Λύκος καὶ Ἀμνός.

Λύκος θεασάμενος ἄρνα ἀπό τινος ποταμοῦ πίνοντα, ἐβούληθη αὐτὸν μετ' εὐλόγου αἰτίας καταθοινήσασθαι. Διόπερ στὰς ἀνωτέρῳ γῆτιάσατο αὐτὸν ὡς θολοῦντα τὸ ὄδωρο καὶ πίνειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔωντα. Τούτον δὲ λέγοντος, ὡς ἄκροις χείλεσι πίνει καὶ ἄλλως οὐ δυνατὸν⁵ ἐπάνω ταράσσειν τὸ ὄδωρο, ὁ λύκος ἀποτυχὼν ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας, ἔφη· Ἀλλὰ πέρυσι τὸν πατέρα μου ἐλοιδόρησας. Εἰπόντος δὲ ἐκείνου· Ἀλλ' ἔγωγε ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ οὕποτε ἐγενόμην, ὁ λύκος· Σὺ μέν, ἔφη, ἀπολογίας οὐκ ἀπορεῖς, ἐγὼ δέ, τέως ἀδειπνος ὕν, οὐ φείδομαι σον.

10. Λύκος καὶ Γραῦς.

Λύκος λιμώττων περιήει ζητῶν ἐαυτῷ τροφήν· ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο κατά τινα τόπον, ἀκούσας γραῦς παιδὶ κλαίοντι ἀπειλούσης, ὡς, ἀν μὴ παύσηται, βαλεῖ λύκῳ, οἰόμενος ἀληθεύειν προσέμενν. Ἐσπέρας δὲ γενομένης, ὡς οὐδὲν τοῖς λόγοις ἀκόλουθον ἐγένετο, ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἔφη· Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἐπαύλει οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄλλα μὲν λέγουσιν, ἄλλα δὲ ποιοῦσιν.

¹ Dative, on account of the preposition in συνοδοιπόρεῖν.

² That one should not. ³ κατάγγυμι. ⁴ One to each.

⁵ And that it was not possible.

11. Γέρων καὶ Θάνατος.

Γέρων ποτὲ ξύλα κόψας καὶ ταῦτα φέρων πολλὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζεν. Διὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς ὁδοῦ κόπον ἀποθέμενος τὸ φορτίον τὸν Θάνατον ἐπεκαλεῖτο· τοῦ δὲ Θανάτου φανέντος καὶ πυθομένου, δι’ ἣν αἰτίαν αὐτὸν παρακαλεῖται, ὁ γέρων ἔφη· Ἰνα τὸ φορτίον ἄρης· θανεῖν δὲ οὐ θέλω.

12. Ξυλευόμενος καὶ Ἐρμῆς.

Ξυλευόμενός τις κατά τινα ποταμὸν τὸν πέλεκυν ἀπέβαλεν· ἀμηχανῶν τοίνυν παρὰ τὴν ὅχθην καθίσας ὠδύρετο. Ἐρμῆς δὲ μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν, καὶ οἰκτείρας τὸν ἄνθρωπον, καταδὺς εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν χρυσοῦν ἀνήνεγκε πέλεκυν, καὶ, εἰ¹ οὗτός ἐστιν, ὃν ἀπώλεσεν, ἥρετο· τοῦ δὲ μὴ τοῦτον εἶναι φαμένου, αὖθις καταβὰς ἀργυροῦν ἀνεκόμισεν. Τοῦ δὲ μηδὲ τοῦτον εἶναι εἰπόντος, ἐκ τρίτου καταβὰς ἔκεινον τὸν οἰκεῖον ἀνήνεγκεν· τοῦ δέ, τοῦτον ἀληθῶς εἶναι τὸν ἀπολωλότα, φαμένου, Ἐρμῆς ἀποδεξάμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἀπαντας αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο. Οὐ δὲ παραγενόμενος πρὸς τοὺς ἑταίρους πάντα τὰ συμβάντα αὐτοῖς διεξῆλθεν· ὃν εἰς τις τὰ ἵσα διαπράξασθαι ἐβούλεύσατο, καὶ παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ἐλθὼν καὶ τὴν ἀξίνην ἐπίτηδες ἀφεὶς εἰς τὸ δέῦμα κλαίων ἐκάθητο. Ἐπιφανεὶς οὖν ὁ Ἐρμῆς κάκείνω, καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν μαθὼν τοῦ θρήνου, καταβὰς ὅμοιως χρυσῆν ἀξίνην ἐξήνεγκε καὶ ἥρετο, εἰ ταύτην ἀπέβαλεν· τοῦ δὲ σὺν ἥδονῇ, Ναὶ ἀληθῶς ἥδ’ ἐστί, φήσαντος, μισήσας ὁ θεὸς τὴν τοσαύτην ἀναίδειαν, οὐ μόνον ἐκείνην κατέσχεν, ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ τὴν οἰκείαν αὐτῷ ἀπέδωκεν.

13. Γυνὴ καὶ Θεράπαιναι.

Γυνὴ χήρα φιλεργὸς θεραπαινίδας ἔχουσα ταύτας εἰώθει νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα ἐγείρειν πρὸς ἀλεκτρυοφωνίαν. Αἱ δὲ συνεχεῖ τῷ πόνῳ ταλαιπωρούμεναι ἔγνωσαν, δεῖν τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας² ἀποκτεῖναι ἀλεκτρυόνα, ὡς ἐκείνουν νύκτωρ ἐξανιστάντος τὴν δέσποιναν. Συνέβη δ’ αὐταῖς τοῦτο διαπραξαμέναις χαλεπωτέροις περιπεσεῖν τοῖς δεινοῖς. Ἡ γὰρ δέσποινα ἀγνοοῦσα τὴν τῶν ἀλεκτρυόνων φωνὴν ἐννυχώτερον αὐτὰς ἀνίστη.

¹ Whether.² The—belonging to the house.

14. Ἔλαφος καὶ Λέων.

"Ἐλαφος δίψει συσχεθεῖσα¹ παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τινα πηγὴν· πιοῦσα δὲ ὡς ἐθεάσατο τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν κατὰ τοῦ ὄδατος, ἐπὶ μὲν τοῖς κέρασιν ἥγάλλετο, ὀρῶσα τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὴν ποικιλίαν, ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς ποσὶ σφόδρα ἥχθετο ὡς² λεπτοῖς οὖσι καὶ ἀσθενέσιν. "Ετι δ' αὐτῆς διανοούμενης, λέων ἐπιφανεῖς ἐδίωκεν αὐτήν, κάκείνη εἰς φυγὴν τραπεῖσα κατὰ πολὺ αὐτοῦ προεῖχεν. Μέχρι μὲν οὖν ψιλὸν ἦν τὸ πεδίον, ή μὲν προθέουσα ἐσώζετο· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγένετο κατά τινα ὑλώδη τόπον, τηνικαῦτα συνέβη, τῶν κεράτων αὐτῆς ἐμπλακέντων τοῖς κλάδοις,³ μὴ δυναμένην⁴ τρέχειν συλληφθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ λέοντος. Μέλλουσα δὲ ἀναιρεῖσθαι ἔφη πρὸς ἑαυτήν· Δειλαία ἐγώ, ήτις, ὑφ' ᾧν φόμην προδοθήσεσθαι, ἐσωξόμην ὑπὸ τούτων, οἵς δὲ καὶ σφόδρα ἐπεποίθειν, ὑπὸ τούτων ἀπωλόμην.

II. NARRATIVES.

1. Lycurgus.

Λυκοῦργος δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπό τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν⁵ ἔτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιτο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τούτου μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ ἀποφήνας ἄνδρα ἄγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, Τοῦτον, ἔφη, λαβὼν παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῆ καὶ δημοτικόν.

2. Xenophon.

Γρύλλος, δὲ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν ἵσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Τηνίκα καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντά φασι θύειν ἐστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ

¹ συνέχω.² Because they were.³ Dat. on account of the compound with ἐν.⁴ Could not — and —; μὴ, on account of the acc. w. inf.⁵ Cf. p. 57, Rem. 1.

θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα,¹ ὅτι γενναίως ἀπέθανε, πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον. "Ενιοι δὲ οὐδὲ δακρῦσαι φασιν αὐτὸν, ἀλλ' εἰπεῖν· ἥδειν γὰρ θυητὸν γεγεννηκώς.²

3. The House of Pindar.

'Επεὶ τὰς Θήβας εἶλεν δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος, τοῖς συμμάχοις, οἷς δικαὶοις ἐπέτρεψεν Ἀλέξανδρος τὰ κατὰ τὰς Θήβας διαθεῖναι, τὴν μὲν Καδμείαν φρουρᾶν κατέχειν ἔδοξε, τὴν δὲ πόλιν κατασκάψαι, καὶ τὴν χώραν κατανεῖμαι τοῖς συμμάχοις· παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναικας καὶ ὅσοι ὑπελείποντο Θηβαίων, πλὴν τῶν ἱερέων καὶ ὅσοι πρόξενοι Μακεδόνων ἐγένοντο, ἀνδραποδίσαι. Τὴν δὲ Πινδάρου οἰκίαν καὶ τοὺς ἀπογόνους Πινδάρου λέγουσιν ὅτι διεφύλαξεν Ἀλέξανδρος αἰδοῖ τοῦ ποιητοῦ.

4. Philippus.

'Εν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. 'Επαρθεὶς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, φέτο δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμήσκεσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστι, καὶ προσέταξε παῖδί τινι τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τοὶς δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας δὲ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἶ.

5. Thrasyllus.

Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον καὶ καινὴν ἐνόσησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ,³ καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἐαντοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ καὶ αὖ πάλιν ἐξέπεμψεν, καὶ τοῖς περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιοῦσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρεν. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε⁴ πολλοὺς συνοικῶν τῷ ἀρρωστήματι τούτῳ. 'Εκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς δὲ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ἰατρῷ ἱάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο τῆς νόσου. 'Εμέμνητο δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς καὶ ἔλεγε μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι⁵ τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἥδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις νανσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις.

¹ Supply αὐτὸν.

² Did I not know that —?

³ Athens.

⁴ διετέλεσε συνοικῶν, he was continually.

⁵ Cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

6. Arion.

Ἄριον, ὁ κιθαρῳδός, χρήματα μεγάλα ἐργασάμενος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ καὶ Σικελίᾳ, πρὸς Περίανδρον, τῶν Κορινθίων τύραννον, ὃς μάλιστα αὐτὸν ἐτίμα, ἀφικέσθαι καὶ ἐπιδείξασθαι τὸν πλοῦτον ἐπεθύμησεν. Ἐμισθώσατο οὖν πλοῖον ἀνδρῶν¹ Κορινθίων, μάλιστα δὴ τούτοις πιστεύων. Οἱ δὲ νοίσαντες, πολὺν χρυσὸν καὶ ἀργυρὸν ἔγειν τὸν Ἀρίονα, ἐπεὶ κατὰ μέσην τὴν Θάλασσαν ἐγένοντο, ἐπεβούλευν αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ συνεὶς τὸ γιγνόμενον καὶ μάτην ψυχὴν παραιτησάμενος, Ἐπεὶ ταῦτα ὑμῖν δέδοκται, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ² τὴν σκευὴν ἀναλαβόντα με καὶ ἄσαντα, ἐκόντα ἐάσατε δῖψαι ἐμαντὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἐπιτρεψάντων δὲ τῶν ναυτῶν, πᾶσαν τὴν σκευὴν ἐνδὺς ὁ Ἀρίον καὶ λαβὼν τὴν κιθάραν ἥσε πάνυ λιγυρὸν³ καὶ ἐπεσεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Λέγοντες δὲ δελφῖνα ὑπολαβόντα ἐξενεγκεῖν αὐτὸν εἰς Ταίναρον. Ἀφικόμενον⁴ δὲ εἰς Κόρινθον ἀφηγεῖσθαι πᾶν τὸ γεγονός. Περίανδρον δὲ τοὺς ναύτας, ἐπεὶ παρῆσαν, κληθέντας ἐξετάζειν, εἴ τι λέγοιεν περὶ Ἀρίονος. Φαμένων δὲ ἐκείνων, ὡς εὖ πράσσοντα λίποιεν αὐτὸν ἐν Τάραντι, ἐπιφανῆναι αὐτοῖς τὸν Ἀρίονα, ὥσπερ ἔχων⁵ ἐξεπήδησε τῆς νεώς. Καὶ ἐκείνους ἐκπλαγέντας οὐκ ἔχειν ἔτι ἀρνεῖσθαι.

7. Diogenes.

Ἡλγει τὸν ὕμον Διογένης, οὐ τρωθείς, οἷμαι, οὐδὲ ἄλλης τινὸς αἰτίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει σφύδρα ἀλγεῖν, τῶν ἀχθομένων τις αὐτῷ⁶ κατεκερτόμει λέγων· Τί οὖν οὐκ ἀποθνήσκεις, ὡς Διόγενες, καὶ σεαυτὸν ἀπαλλάττεις κακῶν; Οἱ δὲ εἶπε· Τοὺς εἰδότας, ἃ δεῖ πράττειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, καὶ ἃ δεῖ λέγειν, τούτους γε ζῆν προσήκει. Σοὶ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, οὐκ εἰδότι τά τε λεκτέα καὶ τὰ πρακτέα, ἀποθανεῖν ἐν καλῷ ἐστιν· ἐμὲ δὲ τὸν ἐπιστήμονα ἐκείνων πρέπει ζῆν.

8. Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀντισθένης πολλοὺς προὔτρεπεν ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν, οἱ

¹ With.

² ἀλλὰ—ἐάσατε. Change the following participles into the verbum finitum.

³ Acc. (adverbial).

⁴ Repeat αὐτόν. ⁵ Clothed as he was when —. ⁶ ἀγθομαι τινι.

δὲ οὐδὲν¹ αὐτῷ προσεῖχον, τέλος ἀγανακτήσας οὐδένα προσίετο. Καὶ Διογένην οὖν ἥλαυνεν ἀπὸ τῆς συνουσίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν λιπαρέστερος ὁ Διογένης, καὶ ἐνέκειτο, ἐνταῦθα ἥδη τῇ βακτηρίᾳ καθίξεσθαι αὐτοῦ² ἡπείλει· καὶ ποτε καὶ ἔπαισε κατὰ³ τῆς κεφαλῆς. Ο δὲ οὐκ ἀπηλλάσσετο, ἀλλ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειτο φιλοπόνως, ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ διψῶν, καὶ ἔλεγε· Σὺ μὲν παῖς, εἰ βούλει, ἐγὼ δὲ ὑποθήσω τὴν κεφαλήν· καὶ οὐκ ἀν οὐτῶς⁴ ἔξεύροις βακτηρίαν σκληράν, ὥστε μὲν ἀπελάσαι τῶν διατριβῶν τῶν σῶν. Ο δὲ ὑπερησπάσατο αὐτόν.

9. Leonidas.

Περσῶν μετὰ πεντακοσίων μυριάδων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα φερομένων, Λακεδαιμόνιοι τριακοσίους εἰς Θερμοπύλας ἔπειμψαν, στρατηγὸν αὐτοῖς δόντες Λεωνίδαν. Οὗτος τὸ ἐπερχόμενον θεασάμενος τῶν πολεμίων πλῆθος, εὐωχονμένοις εἶπε τοῖς συμμάχοις· Οὗτως ἀριστᾶτε, ὡς τριακόσιοι, ὡς ἐν Ἀιδου δειπνήσοντες. Ἐπιφανέντων οὖν τῶν βαρβάρων, Λεωνίδας πολλοῖς περιπεπαρμένος δόρασι, μεθ' ὅρμῆς ἐπὶ Ξέρξην ἡπείχθη, καὶ αἷμοδραγήσας ἔξεπνευσεν. Ἀνατεμὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῦ προερημένου τὸ στῆθος, εὗρεν αὐτοῦ τὴν καρδίαν τριχῶν γέμουσαν.

10. Alcibiades.

Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔτι μικρὸς ὥν ἔπαιξεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἀμαξα φορτίων⁵ ἐπήει· πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεῦγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ η βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης. Μὴ πειθομένου δὲ ἐκείνου, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους καὶ παρατείνας ἐαυτὸν ἐκέλευεν οὗτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν, ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεῦγος δπίσω δείσαντα, τοὺς δὲ ἰδόντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

11. Cimon.

Κίμων ἐπ' Εὐρυμέδοντι ποταμῷ ἐνίκησε τοὺς βασιλέως σατράπας, καὶ πολλὰ σκάφη βαρβαρικὰ ἐλὼν εἰς ταῦτα τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἐμβῆναι ἐκέλευσε καὶ στολὰς ἐνδῦναι Μῆδικὰς καὶ πλεῦσαι

¹ Not at all.

² καθίκνεομαι, implying "to touch," takes the gen.

³ On.

⁴ To be joined with σκληράν.

⁵ With goods.

ἐπὶ Κύπρου. Κύπριοι, τῇ ὅψει τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ ἔξαπατώμενοι σχήματος, τὸν στόλον ὡς φίλιον ὑποδέχονται. Οἱ δὲ ἀποβάντες ἐφάνησαν Ἑλληνες, καὶ Κυπρίους ἐνίκησαν.

12. Menecrates.

Μενεκράτης ὁ ἱατρὸς εἰς τοσοῦτον¹ προῆλθε τύφου, ὅστε ἐαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἴστια ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς Φίλιππος, ὁ Μακεδόνων βασιλεύς, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε καὶ ἴδιᾳ κλίνην αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρασκευάζεσθαι, καὶ παρακλιθέντι θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἶστιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Οἱ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἡλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, ἐξαστὰς ἀπιών φῆχετο. Ἐμμελῶς πάνυ ὁ Φίλιππος τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐξεκάλυψεν.

13. The Security.

Διονυσίῳ, τῷ Συρακουσῶν τυράννῳ, Φιντίας τις Πυθαγόρειος ἐπεβεβουλεύκει· μέλλων δὲ τῆς τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν, ὥγτήσατο παρὰ τοῦ Διονυσίου χρόνον εἰς² τὸ περὶ τῶν ἴδιων, ἀβούλεται, διοικῆσαι· δώσειν δὲ ἐφῆσεν ἐγγυητὴν τοῦ θανάτου τῶν φίλων ἔνα. Τοῦ δὲ δυνάστου θαυμάσαντος, εἰ τοιοῦτος ἔστι φίλος, ὃς ἐαυτὸν εἰς τὴν εἰρκτὴν ἀντ' ἐκείνου παραδώσει, προεκαλέσατό τινα τῶν γνωρίμων ὁ Φιντίας, Δάμωνα ὄνομα, καὶ αὐτὸν Πυθαγόρειον φιλόσοφων· ὃς οὐδὲ διστάσας ἐγγυος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο θανάτου. Τινὲς μὲν οὖν ἐπίγνουν τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς πρὸς φίλους εὐνοίας· τινὲς δὲ τοῦ ἐγγύου προπέτειαν καὶ μαρίαν κατεγίγνωσκον. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν τεταγμένην ὥραν ἄπας ὁ δῆμος συνέδραμε καραδοκῶν, εἰ φυλάξει τὴν πίστιν ὁ Φιντίας· ἥδη δὲ τῆς ὥρας συγκλειούσης, πάντες μὲν ἀπεγίγνωσκον· ὃ δὲ Φιντίας ἀνελπίστως ἐπὶ τῆς ἐσχάτης τοῦ χρόνου δροπῆς δρομαῖος ἦλθε, τοῦ Δάμωνος ἀπαγομένου πρὸς τὴν ἀνάγκην. Θαυμαστῆς δὲ τῆς φιλίας φανείσης ἄπασιν, ἀπέλυσεν ὁ Διονύσιος τῆς τιμωρίας τὸν ἐγκαλούμενον καὶ παρεκάλεσε τοὺς ἄνδρας, τρίτον ἐαυτὸν εἰς τὴν φιλίαν προσλαβέσθαι.

¹ Went so far in his p.

² In order to.

14. Alexander.

Αλέξανδρος ἔτι παῖς ὧν πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατορθοῦντος, οὐκ ἔχαιρεν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς συντρεφομένους ἔλεγε παῖδας· Ἐμοὶ δὲ ὁ πατὴρ οὐδὲν ἀπολεῖψει. Τῶν δὲ παίδων λεγόντων· "Οτι ταῦτά σοι κτᾶται, Τί δ' ὅφελος, εἶπεν, ἐὰν ἔχω μὲν πολλά, πράξω δὲ οὐδέν; — Ἐλαφρὸς δ' ὧν καὶ ποδώκης καὶ παρακαλούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον, Εἴγ', ἔφη, βασιλέας ἔξειν ἔμελλον¹ ἀνταγωνιστάς. — Δαρείου διδόντος² αὐτῷ μύρια τάλαντα καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν νείμασθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπ' ἵσης, καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος· Ἐλαβον ἄν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν· Κάγω, νὴ Δία, εἶπεν, εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν. — Τῶν Ἰνδῶν τὸν ἄριστα τοξεύειν δοκοῦντα καὶ λεγόμενον, διὰ δακτυλίου τὸν δῖστὸν ἀφιέναι, λαβὼν αἰχμάλωτον ἐκέλευσεν ἐπιδείξασθαι, καὶ μὴ βούλόμενον δργισθεὶς ἀνελεῖν προσέταξεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀγόμενος ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔλεγε πρὸς τοὺς ἄγοντας, δτι πολλῶν ἡμερῶν³ οὐ μεμελέτηκε καὶ ἐφοβήθη διαπεσεῖν, ἀκούσας δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐθαύμασε, καὶ ἀπέλυσε μετὰ δώρων αὐτὸν, δτι μᾶλλον ἀποθανεῖν ὑπέμεινεν, ἢ τῆς δόξης ἀνάξιος φανῆναι.

15. Ηενεας.

Τῆς Τροίας ἀλούσης, Αἰνείας μετά τινων καταλαβόμενος μέρος τῆς πόλεως, τοὺς ἐπιόντας ἡμύνετο. Τῶν δὲ Ἑλλήνων ὑποσπόνδους τούτους ἀφέντων καὶ συγχωρησάντων ἐκάστῳ λαβεῖν, ὅσα δύναιτο, τῶν ἴδιων, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες ἄργυρον ἢ χρυσὸν ἢ τινα τῆς ἄλλης πολυτελείας ἔλαβον, Αἰνείας δὲ τὸν πατέρα πάνυ γεγηρακότα ἀράμενος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὄμοις ἐξήνεγκεν. Ἐφ' ὦ θαυμασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἔλαβεν ἐξουσίαν πάλιν δὲ βούλοιτο τῶν οἴκοθεν ἐκλέξασθαι. Ἀνελομένου δὲ αὐτοῦ τὰ ιερὰ τὰ πατρῷα, πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐπαινεθῆναι συνέβη τὴν ἀρετὴν καὶ⁴ παρὰ πολεμίων ἐπισημασίας τυγχάνουσαν. Διόπερ φασὶν αὐτῷ συγχωρηθῆναι μετὰ τῶν ὑπὲιφθέντων Τρώων ἐκχωρῆσαι τῆς Τρωάδος μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας καὶ δποι βούλεται.

16. The Faithful Dog.

Πύρρος δὲ βασιλεὺς ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα

¹ Yes, if I should have.

² To offer. —

³ Gen. of time.

⁴ Since it even —.

πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος, τρίτην ἵδη ἡμέραν τὸν κύνα ἄσιτον παραμένειν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάπτειν, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὁλίγας δὲ ὑστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ πάροδος, καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φορέας τοῦ δεσπότου παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς καὶ καθυλάκτει, πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν βασιλέα, ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνη, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσιν ἵποψίους γενέσθαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὅμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον ἐκολάσθησαν.

17. The Spartans.

Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας, ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρόν ἐστιν. Ἐστιῶνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ. Τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται οὐδὲν ἡττον ἢ πατέρας. Γυμνάσια δὲ ἐσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστιν, οὗτοι καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δὲ ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὕτε Σπαρτιάταις ἔενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι δὲ αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάταις. Νομίσματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρά τινι εὑρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ξημιοῦται. Σεμιύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ¹ τῷ ταπεινοὺς αἵτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόντας ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναῖοις ἀποθνήσκοντες, ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τινα βωμὸν περιιόντες μαστιγοῦνται, ἔως ἂν ὀλίγοι λειφθέντες στεφανωθῶσιν. Αἰσχρὸν δέ ἐστι δειλῶν σύσκηνον ἢ συγγυμναστὴν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Ὅταν δὲ στρατεύονται ἔξω χώρας, πῦρ ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ τοῦ Ἀγήτορος Διὸς σύνεστι τῷ βασιλεῖ. Συνεκπέμπονται δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ μάντεις καὶ λατροὶ καὶ αὐληταί, οἵς ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἀντὶ σαλπίγγων ἀεὶ χρῶνται, μάχονται δὲ ἐστεφανωμένοι. Ὅπαριστανται δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλὴν τῶν ἐφόρων. Ὅμινσί τε πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς, κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύειν. — Ὁ Λυκοῦρος, ἀντὶ μὲν τοῦ² ἴδιᾳ ἔχαστον παιδαγωγοὺς δούλους ἐφιστάναι, ἄνδρα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς δὴ καὶ παιδονόμος καλεῖται. Τοῦτον δὲ κύριον ἐποίησε καὶ ἀθροίζειν τοὺς παῖδας, καί, εἰς τις διδιουργοίη, κολάζειν. ἔδωκε δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ

¹ Of the fact that.

² Instead that every one.

τῶν ήβώντων μαστιγοφόρους, ὅπως τιμωροῖεν, δέοι, ὥστε πολλὴν μὲν αἰδῶ, πολλὴν δὲ πειθὼ ἔκει συμπαρεῖναι. Ἀντὶ γε μὴν τοῦ ἀπαλύνειν τοὺς πόδας ὑποδήμασιν, ἔταξεν ἀνυποδησία κρατύνειν, ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ ἴματίοις διαθρύπτεσθαι, ἐνόμισεν ἐνὶ ἴματίῳ δι’ ἔτους προσεθίζεσθαι. Στόν γε μὴν τοσοῦτον ἔχειν συνεβούλευεν, ὥσθ’ ὑπὸ πλησιονῆς μὲν μήποτε βαρύνεσθαι, τοῦ δὲ ἐνδεεστέρως διάγειν μὴ ἀπείρως ἔχειν. Ως δὲ μὴ ὑπὸ λιμοῦ ἄγαν αὖ πιέζοιντο, ἀπραγμόνως μὲν οὐκ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς λαμβάνειν, κλέπτειν δὲ ἐφῆκεν, πολλὰς δὲ πληγὰς ἐπέβαλε τῷ ἀλισκομένῳ. Ὅπως δὲ μή, εἰ δὲ παιδονόμος ἀπέλθοι, ἔρημοί ποτε οἱ παῖδες εἰεν ἄρχοντος, ἐποίησε τὸν ἀεὶ παρόντα τῶν πολιτῶν κύριον εἶναι, καὶ ἐπιτάττειν τοῖς παισίν, εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν δοκοίη εἶναι, καὶ κολάζειν, εἴ τι ἀμαρτάνοιεν. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τό τε αἰδεῖσθαι ἴσχυρῶς ἐμφῦσαι βουλόμενος αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐπέταξεν ἐντὸς μὲν τοῦ ἴματίου τῷ χεῖρε ἔχειν, σιγῇ δὲ πορεύεσθαι, περιβλέπειν δὲ μηδαμῶς, ἀλλ’ αὐτὰ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὁρᾶν. Ἐνθα δὴ καὶ δῆλον γεγένηται, δτι τὸ ἄρρεν φῦλον καὶ εἰς τὸ σωφρονεῖν ἴσχυρότερόν ἐστι τῆς τῶν θηλειῶν φύσεως. Αἰδημονεστέρους γὰρ ἀν αὐτοὺς ἡγήσαιο καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς θαλάμοις παρθένων. Περὶ γε μὴν τῶν ἥδη ήβώντων πολὺ μάλιστα ἐσπούδασεν. Τοῖς δὲ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν πεπερακόσιν ὁ Λυκοῦργος νόμιμον ἐποίησε κάλλιστον εἶναι τὸ θηρᾶν, εἰ μή τι δημόσιον κωλύοι. Εἰς γε μὴν τὸν ἐν δπλοῖς ἀγῶνα τοιάδε ἐμηχανήσατο· στολὴν μὲν ἔχειν φοινικίδα καὶ χαλκῆν ἀσπίδα. Ἐφῆκε δὲ καὶ κομᾶν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν, νομίζων οὕτω καὶ μείζους ἀν καὶ ἐλευθεριωτέρους καὶ γοργοτέρους φαίνεσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔγνω τὸ πείθεσθαι μέγιστον ἀγαθὸν εἶναι καὶ ἐν πόλει καὶ ἐν στρατιᾷ καὶ ἐπ’ οἴκῳ, τὴν τῆς ἐφορείας δύναμιν κατεσκεύασεν. Ἐφοροι οὖν δυνατοὶ μέν εἰσι ζημιοῦν ὃν ἀν βούλωνται, κύριοι δὲ ἐκπράττειν παραχρῆμα, κύριοι δὲ καὶ ἄρχοντας μεταξὺ καταπαῦσαι, καὶ εἰρξαὶ τε καὶ περὶ ψυχῆς εἰς ἀγῶνα καταστῆσαι.

18. Theuth.

Ἔκουσα περὶ Ναύκρατιν τῆς Αἰγύπτου γενέσθαι τῶν ἔκει παλαιῶν τινα θεῶν, οὓς καὶ τὸ ὅρνεον τὸ ἱερόν, ὃ δὴ καλοῦσιν Ἰβιν· αὐτῷ δὲ ὄνομα τῷ δαίμονι εἶναι Θεύθ. Τοῦτον δὲ πρῶτον ἀριθμόν τε καὶ λογισμὸν εὑρεῖν καὶ γεωμετρίαν καὶ ἀστρο-

πομίαν, ἔτι δὲ πεττείας τε καὶ κυβείας καὶ δὴ καὶ γράμματα. Βασιλέως δὲ αὐτότε ὅντος Αἰγύπτου ὅλης Θαμοῦ περὶ τὴν μεγάλην πόλιν τοῦ ἄνω τόπου,¹ ἦν οἱ Ἕλληνες Αἰγυπτίας Θήβας καλοῦσι, παρὰ τοῦτον ἐλθὼν δὲ Θεὺς τὰς τέχνας ἀπέδειξε, καὶ ἔφη δεῖν διαδοθῆναι² τοῖς ἄλλοις Αἰγυπτίοις. Ό δὲ ἦρετο, ἥντινα ἐκάστη ἔχοι ὠφέλειαν. Διεξιόντος δέ, ὅτι καλῶς δὲ μὴ καλῶς δοκοῖ λέγειν, τὸ μὲν ἔψεγε, τὸ δὲ ἐπήνει. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ περὶ ἐκάστης τῆς τέχνης ἐπ' ἀμφότερα Θαμοῦν τῷ Θεὺς λέγεται ἀποφήνασθαι, ἃ λόγος πολὺς ἄν εἴη διελθεῖν. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῖς γράμμασιν ἦν, Τοῦτο δέ, ὡς βασιλεῦ, τὸ μάθημα, ἔφη δὲ Θεύς, σοφωτέρους Αἰγυπτίους καὶ μνημονικωτέρους παρέξει· μνήμης τε γάρ καὶ σοφίας φάρμακον εὑρέθη. Ό δὲ εἶπεν,³ Ω τεχνικώτατε Θεύς, ἄλλος μὲν τεκεῖν δυνατὸς τὰ τῆς τέχνης, ἄλλος δὲ κρῖναι, τίν' ἔχει μοῖραν βλάβης τε καὶ ὠφελείας τοῖς μέλλουσι χρῆσθαι. Καὶ νῦν σύ, πατὴρ ὅν γραμμάτων, δι' εὔνοιαν⁴ τούναντίον εἶπες δὲ μύναται. Τοῦτο γάρ τῶν μαθόντων λήθην μὲν ἐν ψυχαῖς παρέξει, μνήμης ἀμελετησίᾳ, ἀτε διὰ πίστιν γραφῆς ἔξωθεν ὑπ' ἄλλοτρίων τύπων, οὐκ ἔνδον αὐτοὺς ὑφ' αὐτῶν⁵ ἀναμιμνησκομένους. Οὕκουν μνήμης ἀλλ' ὑπομνήσεως φάρμακον εὗρες. Σοφίας δὲ τοῖς μαθηταῖς δόξαν, οὐκ ἀλήθειαν πορίζεις· πολυήκοοι γάρ σοι γενόμενοι ἄνευ διδαχῆς, πολυγνώμονες εἶναι δόξουσιν, ἀγνώμονες ως ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ὄντες καὶ χαλεποὶ⁶ εἰνεῖναι, δοξόσοφοι γεγονότες ἀντὶ σοφῶν.

19. Pupils of Chiron.

Τὸ μὲν εὑρημα θεῶν Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἄγραι καὶ κύνες· ἔδοσάν δὲ καὶ ἐτίμησαν τούτῳ Χείρωνα διὰ δικαιότητα. Ό δὲ λαβὼν ἔχάρη τῷ δώρῳ καὶ ἔχρητο· καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτῷ μαθηταὶ κυνηγεσίων τε καὶ ἐτέρων καλῶν Κέφαλος, Ἀσκληπιός, Νέστωρ, Ἀμφιάραος, Πηλεύς, Τελαμών, Μελέαγρος, Θησεύς, Ἰππόλυτος, Παλαμήδης, Οδυσσεύς, Μενεσθεύς, Διομήδης, Κάστωρ, Πολυδεύκης, Μαχάων, Ποδαλείριος, Ἀντίλοχος, Αἰνείας, Ἀχιλλεύς· ὃν κατὰ χρόνον ἐκαστος ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐτιμήθη. Κέφαλος μὲν καὶ ὑπὸ θεᾶς ἥρπάσθη. Ἀσκληπιὸς δὲ μειζόνων ἔτυ-

¹ Of the upper part of the country.

² Supply αὐτάς.

³ Out of benevolence.

⁴ Because they — are not reminded of themselves. ⁵ Insupportable.

χεν, ἀνιστάναι μὲν τεθνεῶτας, νοσοῦντας δὲ λᾶσθαι· διὰ δὲ ταῦτα, θεὸς ὡς, παρ' ἀνθρώποις ἀείμνηστον κλέος ἔχει. Νέστορος δὲ προδιελίλυθεν¹ η ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰς ἀκοάς, ὡστε εἰδόσιν ἄν λέγοιμι. Ἀμφιάραος δέ, δτε ἐπὶ Θήβας ἐστράτευσε, πλεῖστον κτησάμενος ἐπαινον, ἐτυχε παρὰ θεῶν ἀεὶ ζῶν τιμᾶσθαι.² Πηλεὺς δ' ἐπιθυμίαν παρέσχε³ καὶ θεοῖς, δοῦναι τε Θέτιν αὐτῷ καὶ τὸν γάμον παρὰ Χείρωνι ὑμνῆσαι. Τελαμὼν δὲ τοσοῦτος ἐγένετο, ὡστε ἐκ μὲν πόλεως τῆς μεγίστης, ἦν αὐτὸς ἐβούλετο, γῆμαι Περίβοιαν τὴν Ἀλκάθου. δτε δὲ δ πρῶτος τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐδίδου τὰ ἀριστεῖα Ἡρακλῆς ὁ Διός, ἐλὼν Τροίαν, Ἡσιόνην αὐτῷ ἐδωκεν. Μελέαγρος δὲ τὰς⁴ μὲν τιμὰς ἄς ἐλαβε, φανεραί· πατρὸς δ' ἐν γῆρᾳ ἐπιλαθομένου τῆς θεοῦ,⁵ οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυστύχησεν. Θησεὺς δὲ τοὺς μὲν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐχθροὺς πάσης μόνος ἀπώλεσε· τὴν δ' αὐτοῦ πατρίδα πολλῷ μείζω ποιήσας, ἐτι καὶ νῦν θαυμάζεται. Ἰππόλυτος δὲ ὑπὸ μὲν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο, σωφροσύνῃ δὲ καὶ δσιότητι μακαρισθεὶς ἐτελεύτησε. Παλαμήδης δέ, ἔως μὲν ἦν, πολὺ τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ⁶ ὑπερέσχε σοφίᾳ, ἀποθανὼν δ' ἀδίκως τοσαύτης ἐτυχε τιμῆς, δσης⁷ οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἀνθρώπων. Μενεσθεὺς δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς τῶν κυνηγεσίων τοσοῦτον ὑπερέβαλε φιλοπονίᾳ, ὡστε δμολογεῖν τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρώτους ὑστέρους εἶναι τὰ⁸ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἐκείνου πλὴν Νέστορος· καὶ οὗτος οὐ προέχειν λέγεται, ἀλλ' ἐρίζειν. Ὁδυσσεὺς δὲ καὶ Διομήδης λαμπροὶ μὲν καθ' ἐν ἔκαστον, τὸ δὲ δλον αἰτιοι Τροίαν ἀλῶνται.⁹ Κάστωρ δὲ καὶ Πολυδεύκης δσα¹⁰ ἐπεδείξαντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι τῶν παρὰ Χείρωνος, διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων ἀδάνατοι εἰσιν. Μαχάων δὲ καὶ Ποδαλείριος, παιδευθέντες τὰ αὐτὰ πάντα, ἐγένοντο καὶ τέχνας καὶ λόγους καὶ πολέμους ἀγαθοῖ. Ἀντίλοχος δὲ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑπεράποθανών, τοσαύτης ἐτυ-

¹ Has pervaded long ago.

² Resolve by "that."

³ Made even the gods desire.

⁴ Instead of: *αἱ τιμαὶ*, ἄς *Μελέαγρος ἐλαβε, φανεραί*; by attraction, the noun has taken the case of the relative.

⁵ Oeneus, the father of Meleager, had forgotten to sacrifice to Artemis.

⁶ His contemporaries. ⁷ As (supply *ἐτυχε*). ⁸ In the science of war.

⁹ Resolve by "that," or take a substantive.

¹⁰ Join: *διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων, δσα ἐπ. τῶν π. X.*, have given so many proofs of the arts learned from Chiron that by the renown a. s. f.

χεν εὐχλείας, ὥστε μόνος φιλοπάτωρ παρὰ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἀναγορευθῆναι. Αἰνείας δὲ σώσας μὲν τοὺς πατρῷους καὶ μητρῷους θεούς, σώσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν πατέρα, δύξαν εὐσεβείας ἔξηνέγκατο, ὥστε καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι μόνω ἔκεινω, ὃν¹ ἐκράτησαν ἐν Τροίᾳ, ἔδοσαν μὴ συληθῆναι. Ἀχιλλεὺς δ', ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ τραφείς, οὕτω καλὶ καὶ μεγάλα μνημεῖα παρέδωκεν, ὥστε οὕτε λέγων οὕτε ἀκούων περὶ ἔκεινου οὐδεὶς ἀπαγορεύει. Οὗτοι τοιοῦτοι² ἐγένοντο ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς παρὰ Χείρωνος, ὃν οἱ μὲν ἀγαθοὶ ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἔρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ κακοὶ φθονοῦσιν.

20. Distichs.

Θεοῖς εὔχου, θεοῖσιν γὰρ ἔπι κράτος· οὗτοι ἄτερ θεῶν γίγνεται ἀνθρώποις οὕτ' ἀγάθ' οὕτε κακά.

Ἄνθρωποις μὲν ἵστως λίγεις ἄτοπόν τι ποιήσας· οὐ λίγεις δὲ θεούς, οὐδὲ λογιζόμενος.

Πλοῦτος δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς πλοῦτος μόνος ἐστὶν ἀληθῆς· τἄλλα δὲ ἔχει λύπην πλείονα τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

Τίχτει τοι κόρος ὑβριν, δταν κακῷ ὅλβος ἔπηται ἀνθρώπῳ, καὶ δτῷ μὴ νόος ἄρτιος ἦ.

Οὐ χαλεπὸν ψέξαι τὸν πλησίον, οὐδὲ μὲν αὐτὸν αἰνῆσαι· δειλοῖς ἀνδράσι ταῦτα μέλει·

οιγᾶν δὲ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι κακοὶ κακὰ λεσχάζοντες· οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἵσασιν ἔχειν.

Ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἔπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς· οἱ νῦν ἐν πολλοῖς ἀτρεκέως ὀλίγοι.

Ἐλπὶς καὶ κίνδυνος ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν δμοιοι· οὗτοι γὰρ χαλεποὶ δαίμονες ἀμφότεροι.

Οὐκ ἔστιν θνητοῖσι πρὸς ἀθανάτους μαχέσασθαι, οὐδὲ δίκην εἰπεῖν· οὐδενὶ τοῦτο θέμις.

Ἐστιν δὲ μὲν χείρων, δὲ δὲ ἀμείνων ἔργον ἔκαστον, οὐδεὶς δὲ ἀνθρώπων αὐτὸς ἀπαντα σοφός.

¹ Join: μὴ συληθῆναι, ὃν ἐκράτησαν.

² Such renowned men came forth —.

Πολλοῖς ἀντιλέγειν μὲν ἔθος περὶ παντὸς ὄμοιως,
ὁρθῶς δὲ ἀντιλέγειν, οὐκέτι τοῦτ' ἐν ἔθει.

Καὶ πρὸς μὲν τούτους ἀρκεῖ λόγος εἰς ὁ παλαιός.
“Σοὶ μὲν ταῦτα δοκοῦντ’ ἔστω, ἐμοὶ δὲ τάδε.”

Τοὺς συνετοὺς δὲ ἂν τις πείσειε τάχιστα λέγων εῦ,
οἶπερ καὶ δάστης εἰσὶ διδασκαλίας.

‘Ηγοῦμαι σοφίας εἶναι μέρος οὐκ ἐλάχιστον,
ὁρθῶς γιγνώσκειν οἶος ἔκαστος ἀνήρ.

Πρὸς σοφία μὲν ἔχειν τόλμαν μάλα σύμφορόν ἔστιν,
Χωρὶς δὲ βλαβερὰ καὶ κακότητα φέρει.

Δακρύων γενόμην καὶ δακρύσας ἀποθνήσκω.
δάκρυσι δὲ ἐν πολλοῖς τὸν βίον εὔρον ὅλον.

Ω γένος ἀνθρώπων πολυδάκρυτον, ἀσθενές, οἰκτρόν,
συρόμενον κατὰ γῆς καὶ διαλυόμενον.

Γῆς ἐπέβην γυμνός, γυμνός δὲ ὑπὸ γαῖαν ἀπειμι.
καὶ τί μάτην μοχθῶ, γυμνὸν ὄρῶν τὸ τέλος:

III. NARRATIVES.

1. The Argonauts.

1. Jason, the son of Æson,¹ lived at Iolkus,² but Pelias was King of Iolkus. When the latter consulted the oracle regarding³ his kingdom, the god told⁴ him he should beware⁵ of the man of one shoe.⁶ At first he did⁷ not understand⁷ the oracle, but afterwards he did.⁸ For when he offered sacrifice to Poseidon on⁹ the sea-shore, he invited¹⁰ Jason and many others. But Jason had crossed the river of Anaurus,¹¹ and arrived¹² with one shoe, as he had lost the other shoe¹³ in the river.¹⁴ Now, after Pelias had eyed him, and compared¹⁵ the

1. ¹ Αἴσων, ονος. ² Ἰωλκός, οῦ, ἡ. ³ Ch. XV., 15. ⁴ ἀναιρέω. ⁵ Infin. ⁶ μονοσάνδαλος. ⁷ ἀγνοέω. ⁸ γιγνώσκω. ⁹ ἐπὶ τινος. ¹⁰ μεταπέμπομαι. ¹¹ Ἀναυρός, δ. ¹² ἦκω. ¹³ πέδιλον. ¹⁴ δεῖθρον. ¹⁵ συμβάλλω, part. 2. aor.

Oracle, he accosted him and said: What will you do if one of the citizens wishes¹⁶ to kill you? And Jason (replied): I will command him, said he, to fetch the golden fleece.¹⁷ When Pelias had heard this, he ordered him to go directly¹⁸ in search¹⁹ of the fleece. But this was at Colchis,²⁰ hanging on²¹ an oak²² in the grove of Ares, and was watched by a never-sleeping²³ dragon.

2. Now, Jason and the Argonauts sailed¹ past the Caucasus, and came to the river Phasis. After the vessel had cast anchor,² Jason went to Æetes,³ the ruler of Colchis, and told him what Pelias had ordered, and asked⁴ (him) to deliver the fleece. But Æetes promised to give it to him if,⁵ by himself, he would yoke⁶ the two brazen-footed,⁷ fire-breathing⁸ bulls, and sow the teeth of a dragon. Now, as Jason was at a loss⁹ how he might¹⁰ yoke the two bulls, Medea, daughter of Æetes, without the knowledge¹¹ of her father, offered¹² to assist¹³ (him) if he would promise her on oath to take¹⁴ her as his wife. After he had done so she gave him poison,¹⁵ and told him to anoint¹⁶ with it his shield, his lance, and his body.

3. Jason, being thus anointed, yoked the two fire-breathing bulls. Then he sowed the teeth of the dragon, and armed¹ men grew² out of the earth. But he threw a stone among them, and killed them as they were fighting for it. When Æetes refused to give him the fleece, and tried to burn³ the vessel of the Argonauts, the so-called⁴ Argo,⁵ Medea secretly, by night, brought Jason to the fleece, by her charms lulled⁶ to sleep⁶ the guarding dragon, delivered the fleece to Jason, and, with him, secretly⁷ fled to Argo. Her brother, Apsyrtus,⁸ followed⁹ her. The Argonauts set sail¹⁰ during the

¹⁶ μέλλω. ¹⁷ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρμα. ¹⁸ εὐθύς. ¹⁹ Ch. XV., 16.

²⁰ Κολχίς, ίδος, ἡ. ²¹ ἐκ. ²² δρῦς. ²³ ἀϋπνος.

2. ¹ παραπλέω τι. ² καθορμίζω. ³ Αἴγιτης, ον. ⁴ παρακαλέω. ⁵ Ch. XVI., 8. ⁶ καταξεύγνυμι, aor. subj. ⁷ χαλκόπονς, οδος. ⁸ φυσάω. ⁹ ἀπορέω. ¹⁰ Opt. with ἄν. ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 22. ¹² ἐπαγγέλλομαι, with inf. fut. ¹³ συνεργέω. ¹⁴ ἔχω. ¹⁵ Ch. II., 78. ¹⁶ χρῖω.

3. ¹ ἔξοπλίζω, part. perf. pass. ² βλαστάνω. ³ καταφλέγω. ⁴ P. 54, Rem. 5. ⁵ Ἀργώ, οῦς, ἡ. ⁶ κατακοιμίζω. ⁷ λανθάνω. ⁸ Αψυρτος. ⁹ συνέπομαι. ¹⁰ ἀνάγω, aor. pass.

night to return¹¹ home.¹² But Æetes perceived what Medea had done, and started¹³ to pursue the vessel. When Medea saw him near,¹⁴ she tore to pieces¹⁵ her brother Apsyrtus, and threw the limbs¹⁶ into the sea. As Æetes was collecting¹⁷ the limbs he was much detained.¹⁸ But the Argonauts, thus saved, came to Iolkus, having completed the whole journey in five months.¹⁹

2. *Orpheus.*¹

Orpheus was the son of Oiagrus² and the Muse Calliope,³ a Thracian⁴ by race.⁵ He practised⁶ music,⁷ and surpassed⁸ all by⁹ his art. For he became¹⁰ so renowned¹¹ that¹² it¹³ was believed that he moved stones and trees by his playing.¹⁴ But when he sang¹⁵ of the gods the wild beasts followed¹⁶ him, charmed¹⁷ by his song.¹⁸ When his wife Eurydice¹⁹ had died, he undertook²⁰ to descend²¹ into the nether-world²² to²³ take her up²⁴ again.²⁵ When he had come²⁶ to the nether-world and charmed, by his playing, the three-headed²⁷ dog Cerberus,²⁸ he moved²⁹ by his sounds¹⁴ Pluto and Proserpina so that they pitied³⁰ him. Nay,³¹ they allowed³² him to take³³ his departed wife out of Hades, on³⁴ condition that in walking³⁵ he should not look back³⁶ before³⁷ he came³⁸ home.³⁹ But when Orpheus had turned back,⁴⁰ Eurydice returned.⁴¹ From⁴² that time he conceived a hatred⁴³ against all women and also thereby⁴⁴ occasioned his own death. For one day,⁴⁵

¹¹ P. 26, Rem. 1. ¹² ἐπ' οἴκου. ¹³ δρμάω, aor. pass. ¹⁴ πλησίον ὄν.

¹⁵ κατατέμνω. ¹⁶ μέλος, τό. ¹⁷ λυλλέγω. ¹⁸ λείπομαι, pass. ¹⁹ μήν, νός, δ.

². ¹ Ὀρφεύς, ἐως. ² Οἰαγρος. ³ Καλλιόπη. ⁴ Ch. IV., 34. ⁵ Ch. V., 9, cf. p. 56, Rem. 5. ⁶ Ch. IX., 5, part. ⁷ μουσική. ⁸ προέχειν τινός.

⁹ Dat. ¹⁰ προβαίνω. ¹¹ ἐς τοσοῦτο τῆς δόξης. ¹² ὥστε, with inf. ¹³ He seemed to move—δοκέω. ¹⁴ Playing the lyre—κιθαρωδέω, part. ¹⁵ ὑμνέω τινά, part. dat. ¹⁶ ἔπομαι. ¹⁷ θέλγω. ¹⁸ μελωδία. ¹⁹ Εὐρυδίκη. ²⁰ ὑφίστημι, 2. aor. ²¹ καταβαίνω, 2. aor. ²² εἰς Ἄιδον. ²³ P. 26, Rem. 1.

²⁴ ἀναλαμβάνω. ²⁵ πάλιν. ²⁶ ἀφικνέομαι, aor. part. ²⁷ τριχέφαλος. ²⁸ Κέρθερος. ²⁹ Made merciful (ἴλεως, ω).

³⁰ Ch. IX., 14. ³¹ καὶ δή. ³² συγχωρέω. ³³ ἀνάγω, 2. aor. ³⁴ ἐφ' ὃ μή, acc. c. inf., cf. p. 60, Rem. 3.

³⁵ Walking. ³⁶ εἰς τὰ ὅπισθεν. ³⁷ πρὸν ὅν, w. subj. ³⁸ ἀπέρχομαι, aor.

³⁹ οἴκαδε. ⁴⁰ μεταστρέφω, 2. aor. pass. ⁴¹ ὑποχωρέω. ⁴² ἐκ. ⁴³ μισέω, with acc. (aor.). ⁴⁴ διὰ τοῦτο. ⁴⁵ ποτέ.

when a feast was celebrated,⁴⁶ he was torn to pieces⁴⁷ by furious⁴⁸ Thracian women,⁴⁹ and perished. But it is said that his head and (his) lyre,⁵⁰ being thrown⁵¹ into the sea, floated⁵² to the island of Lesbos.

3. Meleager.¹

1. Oeneus,² King of Kalydon,³ and Althaea,⁴ daughter of Thestius,⁵ had⁶ a son (named) Meleager. When the latter was seven days old,⁷ the Fates⁸ are said to have come⁹ and declared¹⁰ that¹¹ Meleager would then¹² die when¹³ the fire-brand¹⁴ burning¹⁵ on the hearth¹⁶ should be consumed.¹⁷ When Althaea had heard this, she took the fire-brand and put¹⁸ it into a box.¹⁹ Thus Meleager was saved. He grew up,²⁰ and surpassed all his equals²¹ in beauty and strength. A long time after,²² Oeneus offered sacrifice,²³ and while he offered²⁴ to all the gods the first fruits,²⁵ he forgot²⁶ Artemis alone.²⁷ But she, being incensed,²⁸ sent a wild boar, distinguished²⁹ for strength and ferocity,³⁰ which devastated³¹ the country and injured³² the inhabitants³³ and herds of cattle.³⁴ Against³⁵ this wild boar Meleager called together³⁶ the bravest³⁷ of all Greece, and promised³⁸ as a reward³⁹ to give⁴⁰ its skin to him who should kill⁴¹ the beast. Quickly⁴² there came together many others, and⁴³ a woman from Arcadia,⁴⁴ named Atalanta.⁴⁵ But there were also present⁴⁶ the sons of Thestius, the brothers of Althaea.

⁴⁶ ἔοστιν ἄγειν. ⁴⁷ διασπάω, *part.* ⁴⁸ μαίνομαι. ⁴⁹ Θρᾷτα, ης. ⁵⁰ λύρα. ⁵¹ φίπτω, 2. *aor. pass.* ⁵² διανέω.

1. ¹ Μελέαγρος. ² Οἰνεύς, ἐώς. ³ Καλνδών, ὄνος. ⁴ Ἀλθαία. ⁵ Θέστιος. ⁶ γεννάω, *aor.* ⁷ εἶναι, *with the genitive of the number.* ⁸ Μοῖρα. ⁹ παραγγείνομαι, *part.* 2. *aor.* ¹⁰ εἶπον. ¹¹ ὅτι, *w. opt.* ¹² Ch. XIV., 53. ¹³ ὅταν. ¹⁴ δαλός. ¹⁵ καλομαι. ¹⁶ ἐσχάρα. ¹⁷ κατακαιώ, 1. *aor. pass. subj.* ¹⁸ κατατίθημι. ¹⁹ λάρναξ, ἥ. ²⁰ τρέφω, *pass.* ²¹ ἡλικιώτης, ον. ²² χρόνως ὑστερον. ²³ θυσίαν ἄγειν. ²⁴ *Part.* ²⁵ ἀπαρχαί. ²⁶ ἐπιλανθάνομαι, 2. *aor.*, *w. gen.* ²⁷ Ch. III., 41. ²⁸ καλεπῶς φέρειν. ²⁹ διαφέρω. ³⁰ ἀγριότης, ητος. ³¹ σίνομαι, *imperf.* ³² διαφθείρω. ³³ ἐνοικέω, *part.* ³⁴ βόσκημα. ³⁵ ἐπί, *w. acc.* ³⁶ συγκαλέω. ³⁷ οἱ ἄριστοι. ³⁸ ἐπαγγέλλομαι. ³⁹ ἀριστεῖον, τό. ⁴⁰ Inf. fut. ⁴¹ *Part. aor.* ⁴² κατὰ τάχος. ⁴³ καὶ δὴ καὶ. ⁴⁴ Ἀρκαδία. ⁴⁵ Ἀταλάντη. ⁴⁶ πάρειμι.

2. Now, when the hunting¹ took place,² some were killed by the beast. Atalanta first wounded³ the wild boar by hitting⁴ it on the back,⁵ but Meleager killed it with the sword. Then⁶ he took the skin and gave it to Atalanta. But the sons of Thestius thought it disgraceful⁷ that⁸ a woman should carry off⁹ the prize when men were there,¹⁰ and took¹¹ it from her, saying that according to sex¹² it belonged¹³ to them, unless¹⁴ Meleager preferred¹⁵ to take it. But Meleager became angry,¹⁶ killed the sons of Thestius, and¹⁷ returned¹⁸ the skin to Atalanta. When Althæa had heard this she was sorry¹⁹ for²⁰ the murder²¹ of her brothers, and kindled²² the firebrand. At once²³ Meleager was afflicted²⁴ with a horrible²⁵ disease, and died miserably.²⁶ But after the death of Meleager Althæa felt sorry,²⁷ and lamenting²⁸ over the fate²⁹ of her son, she hanged³⁰ herself³¹ by³² a rope and died, having been strangled.³³

4. Cadmus.¹

1. Cadmus was the son of Agenor,² King³ of the Phœnicians,⁴ and²¹ the brother of Europa.⁵ But when Europa had been taken away by Zeus, Cadmus was sent⁶ by his father to seek her. But he had been ordered⁷ not⁸ to return⁹ home before¹⁰ he had found¹¹ his sister. After he had wandered¹² around in many places,¹³ he also came to Delphi¹⁴ to consult¹⁵ the oracle about¹⁶ his sister. But the god ordered¹⁷ him to give up¹⁸ the search¹⁹ after²⁰ Europa, and²¹ to take²² a cow²³

2. ¹ θήρα. ² γίγνομαι. ³ τιτρώσκω. ⁴ Ch. VIII., 20. ⁵ νῶτον. ⁶ καί. ⁷ δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι, part. ⁸ εἰ, w. ind. fut. ⁹ λαμβάνω. ¹⁰ πάρειμι. ¹¹ ἀφαιρέομαι (τινά τι). ¹² κατὰ γένος. ¹³ προσήκω. ¹⁴ εἰ μή, w. optat. ¹⁵ προαιρέομαι. ¹⁶ ὀργίζω, aor. pass. part. ¹⁷ μέν—δέ. ¹⁸ ἀποδίδωμι. ¹⁹ λυπέω, part. 1. aor. pass. ²⁰ ἐπί, w. dat. ²¹ φόνος. ²² ἀπτω. ²³ παραχρῆμα. ²⁴ πίπτω (to fall), 2. aor. part. ²⁵ δεινός. ²⁶ οὐκ ἀξίως. ²⁷ μεταγιγνώσκω, part. 2. aor. ²⁸ οἰμώζω, part. aor. ²⁹ Ch. I., 80. ³⁰ ἀναρτάω. ³¹ ἔσυντήν. ³² ἐξ ἀγχόνης. ³³ σφίγγω, part. perf. pass.

1. ¹ Κάδμος. ² Ἀγήνωρ, ορος. ³ βασιλεύω, part. w. gen. ⁴ Φοίνιξ, κος. ⁵ Εὐρώπη. ⁶ ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. ⁷ ἐντέλλω, pluperf. pass. ⁸ μή. ⁹ ἐπανέρχομαι, aor. ¹⁰ E. 2, No. 37. ¹¹ εὑρίσκω. ¹² πλανάομαι, 1. aor. pass. part. ¹³ πολλά. ¹⁴ Δελφοί, ῥν. ¹⁵ χράομαι θεῷ. ¹⁶ περί, w. gen. ¹⁷ εἶπον. ¹⁸ ἀπογιγνώσκω. ¹⁹ Inf. w. article. ²⁰ Acc. ²¹ Connect the sentences by μέν—δέ. ²² χρῆσθαι τινι. ²³ βοῦς, ἥ.

as a guide,²⁴ and to found a city in that place where²⁵ she should lie down²⁶ from fatigue.²⁷ After he had received this answer²⁸ he traveled²⁹ through the country of the Phocians,³⁰ met³¹ a cow, and followed³² her. But when the cow had lain down in Bœotia,³³ he founded the city of Thebes and called the citadel,³⁴ after³⁵ himself, Cadmea.³⁶ Now, when he wished to sacrifice the cow to Athene, he sent some³⁷ of his companions³⁸ to the neighboring³⁹ fountain⁴⁰ of Ares to fetch⁴¹ water. But a dragon happened⁴² to watch⁴³ the fountain, which partly⁴⁴ killed, partly drove away,⁴⁵ the men (that had been) sent.

2. When these had announced¹ what had happened,² Cadmus himself went to the fountain and killed the dragon. Upon the advice³ of Athene, he took its teeth and sowed⁴ them. When the teeth had been sown, there happened something wonderful.⁵ For⁶ many armed⁷ men grew⁸ out of the dug-up⁹ earth; but these immediately¹⁰ came¹¹ into conflict,¹² and fought with¹³ one another. Five remained¹⁴ after the others had been killed. These sons¹⁵ of the earth¹⁵ were called Spartoi¹⁶ (the sown race), and are said to have been the ancestors¹⁷ of the noblest¹⁸ families¹⁹ of Thebes. For Cadmus, however, Athene procured²⁰ the royal power, but Zeus gave him in marriage Harmonia,²¹ the daughter of Ares and Aphrodite,²² and when they celebrated their wedding²³ all the gods left²⁴ the Olympus and feasted²⁵ with Cadmus. But afterwards Cadmus left Thebes, went,²⁶ with Harmonia, to the Enchelians,²⁷ and was appointed²⁸ king. After he had ruled²⁹

²⁴ καθοδηγός. ²⁵ ἐνθα ἄν. ²⁶ κατακλίνω, 1. aor. pass. subj. ²⁷ κάμνω, 2. aor. part. ²⁸ χρησμός. ²⁹ Ch. VIII., 18, aor. ³⁰ Only οἱ Φωκεῖς, ἔων. ³¹ συντυγχάνω, c. dat. ³² ἔπομαι. ³³ Βοιωτία. ³⁴ Ch. V., 1. ³⁵ ἀπό. ³⁶ Καδμεία. ³⁷ τινές. ³⁸ οἱ μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. ³⁹ πλησίον ὥν. ⁴⁰ χρίνη. ⁴¹ λαμβάνω, part. fut. (acc.). ⁴² τυγχάνω, with part. of the verb following. ⁴³ φρουρέω. ⁴⁴ τοὺς μέν—τοὺς δέ. ⁴⁵ ἀποστρέφω.

2. ¹ ἀπαγγέλλω, gen. abs. ² γίγνομαι, part. ³ ὑποτίθημι, 2. aor. mid., gen. abs. ⁴ σπείρω. ⁵ θανυάσιος, 3. ⁶ γάρ. ⁷ ὅπλιζω. ⁸ βλαστάνω. ⁹ ἀρόω, perf. pass. part. ¹⁰ παραχρῆμα. ¹¹ ἔρχεσθαι. ¹² ἔρις. ¹³ Dat. ¹⁴ περισώζομαι. ¹⁵ γηγενής. ¹⁶ Σπαρτοί. ¹⁷ πρόγονος. ¹⁸ προφερής, ἔς. ¹⁹ γένος, τό. ²⁰ κατασκενάζω. ²¹ Αρμονία. ²² Αφροδίτη. ²³ γάμους ποιέομαι, gen. abs. ²⁴ καταλείπω. ²⁵ ἔστιάσομαι. ²⁶ ἀπέρχεσθαι. ²⁷ Ἐγχελεῖς, ἔων. ²⁸ καθίστημι, 1. aor. pass. ²⁹ βασιλεύω τινός.

oyer them for a long time he gave³⁰ the government to his Illyrius³¹; but he himself and Harmonia, being changed³² dragons, departed to the Elysian fields.³³

5. Dionysus.¹

1. When Dionysus, the son of Zeus and Semele,² had covered³ the vine, Hera⁴ made him insane,⁵ and he wand through⁶ Egypt and Syria. Then⁷ he came⁸ to Kybela⁹ Phrygia. There¹¹ he was purified¹² by Rhea,¹³ learned¹⁴ mysteries,¹⁵ and went to Thrace.¹⁶ But Lycurgus, the so Dryas,¹⁷ King of the Edoni,¹⁸ who live along¹⁹ the river S mon,²⁰ expelled him by violence.²¹ Dionysus, indeed, fl into the sea to Thetis,²³ the daughter of Nereus.²⁴ The pi eses²⁵ of Bacchus,²⁵ however, were made prisoners,²⁶ and them the accompanying²⁷ crowd²⁸ of Satyrs.²⁹ But Lycu destroyed³⁰ all the vines that were in the country. Now, priestesses of Bacchus were suddenly³¹ set free,³² as the ters³³ fell³⁴ off of themselves³⁵; but Lycurgus was rend insane by Dionysus. Lycurgus went about³⁶ raging,³⁷ believing that he was destroying a vine, he struck³⁸ with axe³⁹ his son Dryas, and killed him; but finally⁴⁰ he rega his senses,⁴¹ having mutilated his own feet. But as the cou remained infertile,⁴² the inhabitants consulted the oracle, the god answered them that it would bring forth fruit⁴³ if curgus were killed. When the Edoni had heard this they him to the mountain Pangæum,⁴⁴ and chained⁴⁵ him. T Lycurgus perished, being devoured⁴⁶ by his horses.

³⁰ παραδίδωμι. ³¹ Ἰλλυριός. ³² μεταμορφόομαι. ³³ Ἡλύσιον πεδ

1. ¹ Διόνυσος. ² Σεμέλη. ³ Had become discoverer (εὑρετής) of t ⁴ Ἡρα. ⁵ ἐμβάλλω μανίαν τινί. ⁶ κατά τι. ⁷ ἔνθεν. ⁸ ἀφικνέ

⁹ Κύβελα, τά. ¹⁰ Gen. (Φρυγία). ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 11. ¹² καθαίρω. ¹³

¹⁴ ἐκμανθάνω. ¹⁵ αἱ τελεταῖ. ¹⁶ Θράκη. ¹⁷ Δρύας, αντος. ¹⁸ Ἡδ

¹⁹ παρά, w. acc. ²⁰ Στρυμών, ὄνος, δ. ²¹ ὑβρίζω, part. aor. ²² ϕεύγω. ²³ Θέτις, ιδος. ²⁴ Νηρεύς, ἐως. ²⁵ Βάχαι. ²⁶ Ch. I

²⁷ συνέπομαι. ²⁸ πλῆθος, τό. ²⁹ Σάτυρος. ³⁰ ἐκκόπτω. ³¹ ἐξαί

³² λύω. ³³ πέδη. ³⁴ περιψύρέω, 2. aor. pass., gen. abs. ³⁵ αὐτόματο

³⁶ περιμέναι. ³⁷ μαίνομαι, 2. perf. ³⁸ πλισσω, part. aor. ³⁹ πέλεχ

⁴⁰ τὸ τελευταῖον. ⁴¹ σωφρονέω, aor. ⁴² ἄκαρπος, 2. ⁴³ καρποφι

⁴⁴ Τὸ Παγγαῖον ςρος. ⁴⁵ δέω. ⁴⁶ καταβιβρώσκω, 1. aor. pass.

2. After Dionysus had traversed¹ Thrace he came to Thebes, and proved² to the Thebans, who did not honor him, that he was³ a god. For he compelled the women to leave⁴ their houses,⁵ and to revel⁶ on Mount Cythæron.⁷ But Pentheus,⁸ son of Echion⁹ and Agaue,¹⁰ who had received¹¹ the government from¹² Cadmus, wished¹³ to prevent¹³ it. He ascended¹⁴ the Cythæron himself, to look¹⁵ at the Bacchanals, but when these had seen him they seized¹⁶ him, and he was torn¹⁷ by mad Agaue; for¹⁸ she thought that he was a wild beast. Some time after, Dionysus wished¹⁹ to cross²⁰ to Naxus,²¹ and hired²² a trireme with²³ Tyrrhenian men.²³ They took²⁴ him, but sailed²⁵ by Naxus and steered²⁶ for Asia, to sell²⁷ him as a slave.²⁷ Then²⁸ he revealed²⁹ himself as a god³⁰; the mast³¹ and oars³² he changed into serpents,³³ but the vessel he filled³⁴ with ivy³⁵ and the sound of the flute.³⁶ But they, being frightened,³⁷ jumped³⁸ from the vessel, and became dolphins³⁹; the pilot⁴⁰ alone, who had recognized⁴¹ and adored⁴² the god, was saved.

6. Dædalus.¹

Dædalus was an Athenian by descent,² for he was the son of Metion³; but his forefather⁴ on the father's side⁵ was Erechtheus.⁶ He applied himself⁷ to architecture⁸ and sculpture,⁹ and became the best architect¹⁰; in sculpture he thus¹¹

2. ¹ διέρχομαι. ² δείχνυμι. ³ Ind. ⁴ Part. ⁵ οἰχία. ⁶ βαχχεύω.

⁷ Κιθαιρών, ὄνος. ⁸ Πενθεύς, ἔως. ⁹ Εχίων, ονος. ¹⁰ Αγαυή, ἦς.

¹¹ λαμβάνω, part. perf. ¹² παρά τινος. ¹³ Imperf. of διακωλύω. ¹⁴ παραγίγνομαι εἰς, 2. aor. ¹⁵ καθοράω, part. fut. ¹⁶ συλλαμβάνω. ¹⁷ διασπάω.

¹⁸ γάρ. ¹⁹ βούλομαι. ²⁰ διακομίζω, 1. aor. pass. ²¹ Νάξος, ἡ. ²² μισθόμαι. ²³ Τυρδηνὸς ἀνήρ, gen. plur. ²⁴ ἐντιθῆμι, 2. aor. mid. part. ²⁵ παραπλέω, w. acc. ²⁶ ἐπείγομαι. ²⁷ ἀπεμπολάω, part. fut. ²⁸ ἐνταῦθα δίγ.

²⁹ ἀποφαίνω, aor. ³⁰ Being a god, acc. ³¹ ἴστος. ³² χώπη. ³³ ὄφις, acc. plur. ³⁴ πίμπλημι. ³⁵ κισσός, gen. ³⁶ αὐλῶν βοή. ³⁷ ἐκπλιγτῶ, 2. aor. pass. ³⁸ καθάλλομαι, 1. aor. ³⁹ δελφίς, ἴνος. ⁴⁰ κυβερνίτης. ⁴¹ ἀναγιγνώσκω. ⁴² προσκυνέω.

6. ¹ Δαιδαλος. ² γένος, τό, cf. p. 55, Rem. 4. ³ Μητίων, ονος. ⁴ πρόγονος. ⁵ πατρόθεν. ⁶ Ερεχθεύς, ἔως. ⁷ σπουδάζω περὶ τι, part. perf.

⁸ τέχνη τεκτονική. ⁹ ἡ τῶν ἀγαλμάτων κατασκευή. ¹⁰ ἀρχιτέκτων.

¹¹ τεσσοῦτο.

distinguished¹² himself before all other men, that¹³ men¹⁴ of a later period¹⁴ related¹⁵ that his statues¹⁶ had been altogether¹ — similar to living¹⁸ beings.¹⁹ For the artists (who lived) before him manufactured²⁰ statues with closed²¹ eyes, but the arms were hanging down²² and joined²³ to²⁴ the side²⁵; Dædalus, however, first made²⁶ them with eyes,²⁶ represented the legs²⁷ (in the act of) walking,²⁸ the arms stretched out,²⁹ so that his statues seemed to see and walk about.³⁰ But when he had killed Talos,³¹ the son of his sister, and been condemned³² to death on account of this murder,³³ he fled from his country. He escaped³⁴ to Crete, became a friend of King Minos, and built the so-called labyrinth.³⁵ But afterwards Minos was angry³⁶ with him because he had assisted³⁷ Theseus, and he was cast³⁸ into prison,³⁹ with his son Icarus. There⁴⁰ Dædalus manufactured wings,⁴¹ attached⁴² them to the body of his son and to his own,⁴³ flew away⁴⁴ and escaped. Now Icarus, who directed his flight upwards,⁴⁵ fell into the sea, when the wax⁴⁶ which held the wings together⁴⁷ had been melted⁴⁸ by the sun; but Dædalus escaped⁴⁹ to Sicily, and remained⁵⁰ for a long time⁵¹ with King Cocalus.⁵²

7. Diogenes.

When Thebes had been taken,¹ and the Greeks had assembled² on³ the isthmus, Alexander was elected⁴ general against the Persians. Since, now, many statesmen⁵ and philosophers had come⁶ to converse with him, he hoped that Diogenes of

¹² διαφέρω, aor. (dat. of the thing, gen. of the person). ¹³ ὥστε. ¹⁴ οἱ μεταγενέστεροι. ¹⁵ μυθολογέω. ¹⁶ ἄγαλμα. ¹⁷ Superl. ¹⁸ Ch. VI., 22. ¹⁹ ζῶον. ²⁰ κατασκευάζω. ²¹ Closed as to the e.—μίω, part. perf. act. ²² καθίημι, part. perf. pass. ²³ κολλάω. ²⁴ πρός. ²⁵ πλευρά. ²⁶ ὄμματόω. ²⁷ σκέλος, τό. ²⁸ διαβαίνω, part. perf. ²⁹ διατείνω, part. perf. pass. ³⁰ περιπατέω. ³¹ Τάλως, ω. ³² καταδικάζω. ³³ φόνος, gen. ³⁴ διαδιδράσκω, 2. aor. part. ³⁵ λαβύρινθος. ³⁶ ὀργίζομαι τινι, 1. aor. pass. ³⁷ συνεργέω, 1. aor. part. ³⁸ δέω. ³⁹ ἐν δεσμῷ. ⁴⁰ ἐνταῦθα δή. ⁴¹ πτέρυξ, γος, ἡ. ⁴² ἐπιτίθημι, 2. aor. part. ⁴³ τὸ ἐσαντοῦ. ⁴⁴ ἐκπέτομαι. ⁴⁵ μετέωρον τὴν πτῆσιν ποιεῖσθαι. ⁴⁶ κηρός. ⁴⁷ συνέχω, part. ⁴⁸ τήκω, 2. aor. part., gen. abs. ⁴⁹ διασώζεσθαι. ⁵⁰ διατρίβω. ⁵¹ πλείων. ⁵² Κώκαλος.

7. ¹ ἀλίσκομαι. ² συλλέγω, 2. aor. ³ εἰς. ⁴ ἀναγορεύω. ⁵ ἀνὴρ πολιτικός. ⁶ εἰς λόγους ἔργεσθαι τινι.

Sinope,⁷ who was just then⁸ sojourning⁹ at Corinth, would do the same. But as Diogenes did not mind¹⁰ him, Alexander himself went to him. He was just⁸ lying¹¹ in the sun; and as so many people came near¹² he rose¹³ a little,¹⁴ and looked¹⁵ at Alexander. When the latter greeted¹⁶ and addressed¹⁷ him, and asked whether¹⁸ he was in need¹⁹ of anything, Diogenes replied: Go²⁰ a little out of the sun! Alexander retired smiling, and said: If²¹ I were not²² Alexander, I should wish to be Diogenes.

8. Leonidas, the Tutor¹ of Alexander.

Leonidas, the tutor of Alexander, had trained the boy to temperance² and simple habits.³ One day, when he saw, at⁴ the sacrifice,⁵ that Alexander took⁶ (the) incense⁷ with both⁸ hands, and burned⁹ it, he said: When¹⁰ you shall have conquered¹¹ the country producing incense,¹² you may offer¹³ in this manner, O Alexander! but now you must use your supply¹⁴ economically.¹⁵ Many¹⁶ years later, when Alexander had taken the city of Gaza,¹⁷ and sent many objects of his booty¹⁸ to his mother and friends, he also sent to his tutor Leonidas five hundred talents of incense¹⁹ and one hundred talents of myrrhs,²⁰ being mindful²¹ of those words. But he wrote to him: We have sent you plenty²² of incense and myrrhs, that²³ you may no longer²⁴ be parsimonious²⁵ to the Gods.

9. Aristomenes.

Aristomenes, the leader of the Messenians, achieved¹ many

⁷ ὁ Σινωπεύς, ἐώς. ⁸ τυγχάνω. ⁹ διατρίβω, part. ¹⁰ οὐδένα λόγον ποιεῖσθαι τινος. ¹¹ κατάχειμαι, part. ¹² ἐπέρχεσθαι. ¹³ ἀνακαθίζομαι. ¹⁴ μικρόν. ¹⁵ διαβλέπω εἰς τινα. ¹⁶ ἀσπάζομαι, part. ¹⁷ προσειπεῖν. ¹⁸ εἰ. ¹⁹ δέομαι τινος, ind. pres. ²⁰ μεθίστημι, 2. aor. ²¹ Cf. p. 57, Rem. 2. ²² μή.

8. ¹ παιδαγωγός. ² καρτερία. ³ εὐτέλεια, sing. ⁴ ἐν. ⁵ θυσία. ⁶ ἐπιδράττομαι τινος, part. ⁷ λιβανωτός. ⁸ ἀμφότερος, 3. ⁹ καθαγίζω. ¹⁰ δταν, c. comp. aor. ¹¹ κρατέω τινός. ¹² ἡ ἀρωματοφόρος (χώρα). ¹³ Fut. ¹⁴ τὰ παρόντα. ¹⁵ φειδομένως. ¹⁶ Dat. ¹⁷ Γάζα. ¹⁸ λάγνυρα, τά, gen. ¹⁹ Gen. ²⁰ σμύρνα, ἡ. ²¹ ἀναμιμνήσκω. ²² ἄφθονος, ον. ²³ P. 44, Rem. 3. ²⁴ No more = you cease (παίσομαι), with participle. ²⁵ μικρολογέομαι.

9. ¹ ἀποφαίνομαι.

(and) great deeds² of bravery, and often incurred³ the greatest dangers. One day, when he had encountered⁴ a division⁵ of Spartans, and had not only⁶ received⁷ other wounds,⁸ but also been struck⁹ by a stone, the Spartans rushed¹⁰ upon him and seized him alive, with fifty of his companions.¹¹ All were thrown¹² into the Caiadas, and perished except¹³ Aristomenes. He covered himself¹⁴ with his garment,¹⁵ since¹⁶ death¹⁷ was undoubtedly¹⁸ destined¹⁹ for him. But on the third day he heard²⁰ a noise,²¹ and saw a fox gnawing²² at the corpses. Of this he took hold with his hand, and followed²³ the fleeing one. At last he perceived an opening²⁴; he made it wider²⁵ with his hands; and having thus been saved in a wonderful manner,²⁶ he escaped²⁷ to his home,²⁸ Eira.

10. Continued.¹

Once the Lacedæmonians had made² a truce³ of³ forty days with⁴ the inhabitants⁵ of Eira; and having returned⁶ home, they celebrated⁷ a feast.⁷ But seven Cretan⁸ archers⁹ were roaming¹⁰ around in¹¹ Messenia; they found Aristomenes, and bound¹² him with the straps¹³ which they had at¹⁴ their quivers¹⁵; for the evening was drawing nigh.¹⁶ Two of them ran to Sparta to announce that Aristomenes was captured¹⁷; the rest brought him to a city in Messenia. There¹⁸ lived a maid¹⁹ with her mother; but the girl had a dream²⁰ the night before²¹ that²² wolves²³ had brought²⁴ a bound lion to their field, but she had delivered²⁵ the lion from the fetters, and so the wolves had been torn²⁶ by the lion.

² ἔργον. ³ καθίστημι, 2. aor. ⁴ συμβάλλω, 2. aor. part., w. dat.

⁵ λόχος. ⁶ τέ—καλ. ⁷ λαμβάνω. ⁸ τραῦμα, τό. ⁹ πλήσσω, 2. aor. pass.

¹⁰ ἐπιτρέχω. ¹¹ οἱ περὶ αὐτόν. ¹² ἐμβάλλω. ¹³ πλήν. ¹⁴ ἐφελκύω, aor. mid. ¹⁵ χλαμύς, ὑδος, ἡ, acc. ¹⁶ ὥς. ¹⁷ Inf. ¹⁸ πάντως. ¹⁹ μείρομαι, part. perf. ²⁰ αἰσθάνομαι τινος. ²¹ ψόφος. ²² κατατρώγω τινός. ²³ συνέπομαι. ²⁴ ὀπή. ²⁵ εὐρύς. ²⁶ παραδόξως. ²⁷ διαδιδράσκω. ²⁸ οἴκαδε.

10. ¹ τὰ ἐφεξῆς: ² σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι. ³ Gen. ⁴ πρός, w. acc.

⁵ Those in E. ⁶ ἀναχωρέω. ⁷ ἐορτάζω. ⁸ Κρῆς, τός. ⁹ τοξότης, ov.

¹⁰ πλανάομαι, aor. pass. ¹¹ ἀνά, w. acc. ¹² δέω. ¹³ ἴμας, ἀντος, δ. ¹⁴ ἐπί, w. dat. ¹⁵ φαρέτρα. ¹⁶ ἐπιέναι. ¹⁷ ἀλίσκομαι. ¹⁸ ἐνταῦθα. ¹⁹ παρθένος.

²⁰ ὕψιν ὅραν. ²¹ πρότερος, 3. ²² ὥς. ²³ λίχος. ²⁴ ἄγω, 2. aor. indic.

²⁵ ἀπολύτω τινός. ²⁶ διασπάω.

11. Continued.

Now,¹ as the Cretans introduced Aristomenes, the girl knew that what she had seen in her dream² was indeed³ fulfilled.⁴ After she had learned⁵ from her mother who he was, she took courage,⁶ looked⁷ at Aristomenes, and understood⁸ the hint.⁹ She poured in¹⁰ wine for the Cretans, and gave them some (of it), and when they were drunk¹¹ and sleeping¹² she took¹³ the sword¹⁴ of one (of them), and cut off¹⁵ the fetters of Aristomenes. But he took the sword and killed¹⁶ the Cretans before¹⁷ they awaked.¹⁸ So Aristomenes was saved again with¹⁹ wonderful luck; but the maid married²⁰ the son of Aristomenes. For Aristomenes gave him to her, thus rendering²¹ thanks²² to the maid for his rescue.²³

12. Naxus.

The island of Naxus is the largest among all the Cyclades. It is very fertile¹ and has² an abundance of wine,³ and the Naxians relate that Dionysus was brought up among them. He is also said to have found and married, in Naxus, Ariadne, left there by Theseus. At a later period Naxus was distinguished³ for wealth, and had many vessels and 8000 heavy-armed men. Up to that age⁴ the island had not been subdued,⁵ but when Datis and Artaphernes sailed⁶ against⁷ Greece they also approached⁸ Naxus. Then the Naxians, mindful⁹ of the former¹⁰ (events), fled to the mountains, and could not resist¹¹; but the Persians caught many of them, and burned¹² the temple and city. Thus conquered,¹³ they aided¹⁴

11. ¹ τότε δή. ² ὄναρ, τό (indecl.). ³ ὄναρ, τό (indecl.). ⁴ ἀποτελέω.

⁵ πυνθάνομαι τινος. ⁶ ἐπιδρόντωνται, aor. pass. ⁷ ἀφοράω εἰς τινα.

⁸ συνίημι. ⁹ The thing ordered = προστάσσω. ¹⁰ ἐγχέω. ¹¹ μεθίω.

¹² καθεύδω. ¹³ ὑφαιρέομαι. ¹⁴ ἐγχειρίδιον. ¹⁵ κατατέμανω. ¹⁶ διεργάζομαι. ¹⁷ Ch. XVI., 29. ¹⁸ ἐγείρω, 2. aor. mid. ¹⁹ Using a w. l. (χράομαι).

²⁰ γαμέω τινί, aor. mid. ²¹ ἐκτίνω. ²² σῶστρον.

12. ¹ καρποφόρος, ov. ² πολύοινος, ov. ³ διαφέρω. ⁴ πρότερον.

⁵ ἀλίσκομαι. ⁶ πλέω. ⁷ ἐπί, w. acc. ⁸ προσμίγνυμι, w. dat. ⁹ μιμησκομαι, part. perf. ¹⁰ τὸ πρότερον. ¹¹ ὑπομένω. ¹² ἐμπίπρημι. ¹³ καταστρέψω, part. perf. pass. ¹⁴ παρέχεσθαι τι.

Xerxes with four vessels ; but the Naxians (who were) on the vessels which had been sent to the Persians did not care¹⁵ for the orders,¹⁶ came to the Greeks, and gloriously¹⁷ fought at Salamis. From that time they were allies of the Athenians.

13. Lesbos.

The Æolians settled¹ on the island of Lesbos, and Lesbos was the parent state² of the Æolian cities in Asia. The island had many seaports and cities, among which the following³ were the most famous. Mitylene was the home⁴ of Pittacus, one of the seven sages, and of the poet Alcæus ; their⁵ contemporary was⁶ the poetess⁶ Sappho. Then⁷ (comes) Methymna ; from there⁸ came (were) Arion, who is said to have escaped⁹ to Tænarum on a dolphin,¹⁰ and Terpander, who first used the lyre with seven chords¹¹ instead¹² of the one with four.¹³ Pyrrha¹⁴ was destroyed¹⁵ by an earthquake.¹⁶ The fourth city was called Antissa¹⁷ ; the fifth was Eressus¹⁸ ; from there came Theophrastus¹⁹ and Phanias,²⁰ disciples of Aristotle.

14. Rhodes.

It is said that after the death of Codrus some Dorians, with the Argive Althæmenes, took possession¹ of the island of Rhodes, and founded three cities : Lindus,² Ialysus,³ and Cameirus.⁴ But in the time of the Peloponnesian war⁵ the city of Rhodes was built,⁶ and at⁷ Rhodes assembled⁸ the inhabitants of Lindus, Ialysus, and Cameirus. The city was very well provided⁹ with harbors and walls, and many monuments¹⁰ were there. The most renowned of them was the colossus¹¹ of Helios, one of the seven wonders,¹² the work of Chares,¹³ seventy yards

¹⁵ ἀμελέω, *w. gen.* ¹⁶ ἐντέλλω, *part. perf. pass.* ¹⁷ εὐχλεῖς, *adv.*

13. ¹ κατοικίζω, *pass.* ² μητρόπολις. ³ ὅδε. ⁴ πατρὶς, *īdoς.* ⁵ συνακμάζω τινὶ. ⁶ ποιήτρια. ⁷ ἔπειτα. ⁸ ἐντεῦθεν. ⁹ σώζομαι. ¹⁰ δελφίς, *īnos, ὁ.* ¹¹ ἑπτάχορδος, *ov.* ¹² ἀντὶ. ¹³ τετράχορδος, *ov.* ¹⁴ Πύρρα. ¹⁵ καταστρέφομαι. ¹⁶ σεισμός. ¹⁷ Ἀντισσα. ¹⁸ Ἐρεσσός, *ἡ.* ¹⁹ Θεόφραστος. ²⁰ Φανίας.

14. ¹ κατέχω, *2. aor.* ² Λίνδος, *ἡ.* ³ Ἰάλυσος. ⁴ Κάμειρος. ⁵ κατὰ τὰ Πελοποννησιακά. ⁶ κτίζω. ⁷ εἰς. ⁸ συνοικίζω, *pass.* ⁹ κοσμέω. ¹⁰ ἀνάθημα. ¹¹ κολοσσός. ¹² θέαμα, *τό.* ¹³ Χάρης, *ητος.*

high. But as in the course of time it crumbled¹⁴ by an earthquake,¹⁵ and lay in pieces,¹⁶ it was not erected again,¹⁷ on account¹⁸ of an oracle.¹⁹ From Rhodes came (were) many conspicuous men²⁰—generals, philosophers, and poets—as²¹ Memnon,²² Panætios,²³ Peisandros.²⁴

15. Crete.

Among the islands of Greece, Crete is the largest. It is washed¹ on the north² by the Ægean and Cretan, on the south³ by the Libyan Sea. It extends⁴ from west to⁵ east⁶ about⁷ the length⁸ of 2000 stadia, and is mountainous⁹ and rugged.¹⁰ In the middle lies the mountain of Ida,¹¹ and around it, in a circle,¹² are most and the largest cities. It is said¹³ that Rhadamanthus, the most just man, first civilized¹⁴ the Cretans, under the pretence¹⁵ of having received¹⁶ the laws from Jupiter. Minos is said to have become his imitator,¹⁷ for he, too, is said to have ascended¹⁸ to the grotto¹⁹ of Jupiter and brought thence²⁰ the orders²¹ of the god. After²² the Trojan war Dorians took possession²³ of the island, when Althæmenes led²⁴ a colony²⁵ to Crete.

16. Salamis.¹

The island of Salamis is situated on the Saronian² Gulf,³ near⁴ the continent. For⁵ it is separated⁶ by a strait,⁷ about⁸ two stadia⁹ in width, which Xerxes intended¹⁰ to cover¹¹; but the naval battle and the defeat¹² of the Persians anticipated¹³

¹⁴ πίπτω, 2. aor. ¹⁵ σεισμός. ¹⁶ περικλάω. ¹⁷ ἀνίστημι, 1. aor.

¹⁸ χατά, w. acc. ¹⁹ λόγιον. ²⁰ μνήμης ἄξιος, 3. ²¹ οἶος, 3. ²² Μέμνων, ονος. ²³ Παναλτιος. ²⁴ Πείσανδρος.

¹⁵ 1. χλύζομαι. 2. ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρχτων. 3. νότος. 4. ἔκτείνω, perf. pass. 5. ἐπί, w. acc. 6. ἔως, ἥ. 7. ὅσον. 8. ἐπὶ μῆκος. 9. ὀρεινός, 3. 10. δασίς, 3. 11. τὸ ίδαιον ὄρος. 12. κίνητος. 13. μυθολογέω. 14. ἐξημερόω. 15. σκήπτομαι, part. 16. λαμβάνω. 17. ζηλωτίς. 18. ἀναβαίνω. 19. ἄντρον. 20. ἐντεῦθεν. 21. πρόσταγμα, τό. 22. μετὰ τὰ Τρωικά. 23. χατέχω. 24. στέλλω. 25. ἀποικία.

¹⁶ 1. Σαλαμῖς, ἴνος, ἥ. 2. Σαρωτικός, 3. 3. κόλπος. 4. Ch. XIV., 10. 5. γάρ. 6. ὄρεῖς. 7. πορθμός. 8. ὅσον. 9. διστάδιος, 2. 10. ἐπινοέομαι, 1. aor. pass. 11. χαταχώννυμι. 12. τροπή. 13. φθάνω, with participle of γίγνομαι = it anticipated happening.

him. The island became renowned¹⁴ by¹⁵ the *Æacides*,¹⁶ who ruled over it, and most of all by Ajax,¹⁷ the son of Telamon; and also because¹⁸ near¹⁹ this island Xerxes was defeated by the Greeks in a naval engagement,²⁰ and fled homewards. The Athenians were²¹ in possession²¹ of the island, but at an early age²² they had²³ a conflict with²⁴ the Megarians²⁵ about it, and, having suffered great²⁶ disasters²⁷ in war, they gave it up,²⁸ and issued²⁹ a law that he³⁰ should die who³¹ would advise them to sail against³² Salamis. But Solon is said to have infringed³³ this law in the following manner. He pretended³⁴ to be insane,³⁵ went³⁶ to the market-place, and sang³⁷ elegies³⁸ by which he encouraged³⁹ the Athenians to the combat⁴⁰ with the Megarians. At once the Athenians resolved⁴¹ (to make) war, and amid⁴² war-cries⁴² they sailed against Salamis. (But) The Megarians were defeated,⁴³ and the island became⁴⁴ again subject to the Athenians.

17. Miltiades, the Son of Kypselus.

Miltiades, the son of Kypselus, became¹ ruler of the Chersonesus in the following² manner.³ The Dolonci, who were⁴ in possession⁴ of the Chersonesus, were fighting against the Apsynthians. But when they perceived⁵ that⁶ the enemies were stronger, they sent ambassadors to Delphi to consult⁷ the god about⁸ the war. Pythia answered⁹ them that they should take¹⁰ him as their ruler who¹¹ should first offer¹² them hospitality.¹² Now, the ambassadors traveled through Phocis and Boeotia,

¹⁴ Ch. IX., 17. ¹⁵ διά τινα. ¹⁶ Αἰακίδης, ov. ¹⁷ Αἴας ὁ Τελαμώνιος. ¹⁸ διὰ τό, with acc. c. inf. ¹⁹ περὶ τι. ²⁰ καταναυμαχέω. ²¹ ἔχω. ²² τὸ παλαιόν. ²³ καθίστημι εἰς, 2. aor. ²⁴ πρός τινα. ²⁵ Μεγαρεύς, ἔως. ²⁶ πολλά. ²⁷ πταιώ, part. perf. pass. ²⁸ ἀφίστημι τινος, 2. aor. ²⁹ τιθέναι. ³⁰ Acc. c. inf. ³¹ ὃς ἂν, w. aor. subj. ³² ἐπί, w. acc. ³³ λύω. ³⁴ προσποιέομαι. ³⁵ To rage. ³⁶ προέρχομαι. ³⁷ ἄδω. ³⁸ ἐλεγεῖον. ³⁹ παρακαλέω. ⁴⁰ To fight. ⁴¹ ψηφίζομαι. ⁴² ἀλαλάξω, part. ⁴³ ἡττάομαι, gen. abs. ⁴⁴ γίγνεσθαι ὑπό τινι.

17. ¹ καθίστημι, 2. aor. ² τοιόςδε. ³ Ch. II., 74. ⁴ κατέχω. ⁵ γιγνώσκω, 2. aor. part. ⁶ Acc. of participle. ⁷ χράομαι, w. dat. (part. fut.). ⁸ Ch. XV., 15. ⁹ ἀναιρέω, 2. aor. ¹⁰ ἐπάγομαι, inf. ¹¹ ὃς ἂν, aor. subj. ¹² ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν.

and as no one invited them, they came to Athens. Miltiades was just¹³ then sitting¹⁴ in the porch.¹⁵ He saw the Dolonci, in¹⁶ their foreign¹⁷ dress, pass by,¹⁸ and offered them hospitality. The ambassadors informed¹⁹ him of the whole affair,²⁰ and asked²¹ him to obey the god. Miltiades, being dissatisfied²² with the rule of Pisistratus, who had changed²³ the actual²⁴ (state of affairs), sailed²⁵ with the Dolonci, and took possession²⁶ of the country; and those that had brought him there made²⁷ him their ruler.

18. Themistocles.

When Themistocles had been exiled¹ from Athens and was living² at Argos, the Spartans accused³ him as⁴ an accomplice⁵ of the treachery⁶ of King Pausanias, and the Athenians sent men who were ordered⁷ to seize⁸ him, that⁹ he might be judged among¹⁰ the Greeks. But Themistocles surmised¹¹ this, and escaped¹² to Corcyra; thence¹³ he fled to King Admetus, seized¹⁴ his son, and, as a suppliant,¹⁵ sat down¹⁶ at¹⁷ his hearth.¹⁸ Admetus received¹⁹ him kindly,²⁰ and did not deliver²¹ him up. But when Xerxes had died and Artaxerxes received²² the government, Themistocles went²³ to Asia, and was highly favored²⁴ by the king, for he admired him, and gave him three cities: Magnesia, Lampsacus, and Myus. Themistocles died by disease, as Thucydides says; others relate that he drank the blood²⁵ of an ox, and so ended his life, thinking impossible to be done²⁶ what he had promised²⁷ the king with²⁸ regard to Greece.

¹³ τυγχάνω. ¹⁴ κάθημαι, *part.* ¹⁵ πρόθυρα, *τά.* ¹⁶ Having. ¹⁷ οὐκ ἔγχωριος. ¹⁸ παριέναι. ¹⁹ ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ²⁰ λόγος. ²¹ δέομαι τίνος. ²² ἔχθομαι τινι. ²³ μεταβάλλω. ²⁴ καθίστημι, *part. perf. neut. plur.* ²⁵ ἔκπλεω. ²⁶ κατέχω. ²⁷ καθίστημι, *aor. mid.*

18. ¹ ἔχπιπτω, *perf. act.* ² διατρίβω. ³ κατηγορέω τινός. ⁴ ὡς, *with part.* ⁵ μετέχω τινός. ⁶ προδοσία. ⁷ ἐντέλλομαι. ⁸ συλλαμβάνω. ⁹ Part. fut. pass. ¹⁰ ἐν. ¹¹ προαισθάνομαι. ¹² διαδιδράσκω. ¹³ ἔκειθεν. ¹⁴ λαμβάνω, *part.* ¹⁵ ἴκέτης. ¹⁶ καθέζομαι. ¹⁷ ἐπί, *w. acc.* ¹⁸ ἔστια. ¹⁹ δέχομαι. ²⁰ φιλοφρόνως. ²¹ ἔχδιδωμι. ²² παραλαμβάνω. ²³ διαβαίνω, 2. *aor. part.* ²⁴ μέγας γίγνομαι. ²⁵ αἷμα ταύρειον. ²⁶ ἔπιτελέω. ²⁷ ἴπισχνέομαι. ²⁸ Ch. XV., 15.

19. The Battle at¹ Leuctra.

The battle at Leuctra was very² severe,³ and exposed⁴ Sparta to the greatest danger. At that time, Agesilaus happened⁵ to be sick and unfit⁶ for military service⁷; but Cleombrotus was, with an army, in the territory⁸ of the Phocians; he was ordered⁹ by the Ephori to lead the army directly¹⁰ against¹¹ the Thebans. Now, the army of the Spartans was more numerous,¹² but¹³ the cavalry¹⁴ was very poor. When, therefore, the cavalry had met¹⁵ in combat,¹⁵ that of the Spartans was soon defeated,¹⁶ and had in their flight fallen upon¹⁷ their own heavy-armed men. Pelopidas, however, who led the holy cohort,¹⁸ did not miss¹⁹ the favorable²⁰ moment,²⁰ but hastened on,²¹ and threw²² the Spartans into confusion.²² Then²³ the phalanx of Epaminondas also came near,²⁴ and scattered²⁵ the enemies. There fell one thousand Spartans and their king, Cleombrotus; many were wounded.²⁶ But of the Thebans no more than forty-seven are said to have fallen.

20. The Expedition¹ of Alexander.

When Alexander was about² to cross³ to Asia, he took with him about⁴ 30,000 foot-soldiers,⁵ upwards⁶ of 5000 horsemen, and no more than seventy talents. For ere he set out⁷ he had distributed⁸ all his property⁹ among his friends in Macedonia; to one he gave a country-seat,¹⁰ to another either a village¹¹ or a revenue.¹² When almost all his wealth had been used up¹³ and distributed, Perdiccas said: But what do you keep¹⁴ for yourself, O king? And as Alexander said: Hope, the former answered: This, therefore, will also suffice¹⁵ for us

19. ¹ ἐν. ² πάνν. ³ ἴσχυρός, 3. ⁴ καθίστημι. ⁵ τυγχάνω. ⁶ ἀδυνάτως ἔχω. ⁷ στρατεία. ⁸ = with (ἐν) the Ph. ⁹ ἐπιστέλλω. ¹⁰ εὐθὺς. ¹¹ ἐπί, w. acc. ¹² ἄθροος. ¹³ Ch. XVI., 19. ¹⁴ ἵππικόν, τό. ¹⁵ συμβάλλω. ¹⁶ ἡττάομαι. ¹⁷ ἐμπίπτω, w. dat. ¹⁸ λόχος. ¹⁹ παρίημι, 2. aor. part. ²⁰ καιρός. ²¹ προεκτρέχω, 2. aor. part. ²² συγχέω. ²³ τότε δή. ²⁴ ἐπιφέρομαι. ²⁵ διασκεδάννυμι. ²⁶ τιτρώσκω.

20. ¹ ἀνάβασις. ² μέλλω. ³ διαβαίνειν, inf. fut. ⁴ ἀμφί, w. acc. ⁵ πεζός. ⁶ ὑπέρ, w. acc. ⁷ ἐξελαύνω. ⁸ διανέμω. ⁹ κτῆσις. ¹⁰ ἀγρός. ¹¹ κώμη. ¹² πρόσοδος, ἡ. ¹³ καταναλίσκω. ¹⁴ καταλείπω. ¹⁵ ἀρχέω.

who set out with you. Thus, full of hope¹⁶ and courage,¹⁷ he crossed¹⁸ the Hellespont. It is said that he (was) the first (that) landed¹⁹ from the vessel; then he went²⁰ to Ilion and offered sacrifice to Athene. His own armor²¹ he hung²² up in the temple, and instead of it took²³ some of the sacred arms which had been preserved²⁴ from²⁵ (the time of) the Trojan war. He decorated²⁶ the tomb of Achilles, and called him blessed,²⁷ because during life²⁸ he had found²⁹ a faithful friend, and after death,²⁸ the best herald³⁰ of his renown.

¹⁶ εὐελπις, ιδος. ¹⁷ θαρρόαλεος. ¹⁸ No. 3. ¹⁹ ἐκβαίνω. ²⁰ ἀνέρχομαι, part. aor. ²¹ πανοπλία, ἡ. ²² ἀνατίθημι. ²³ καθαιρέω. ²⁴ σώζομαι, part. ²⁵ ἐξ. ²⁶ στεφανώω. ²⁷ εὐδαιμονίζω. ²⁸ Participle. ²⁹ τυγχάνω τινός, ind. ³⁰ κήρυξ.

SYNTAX.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE USE OF THE ARTICLE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXI.)

Apries, King of Egypt, led¹ an army against Sidon, and fought² a naval battle² against the Tyrians. — The priest Chryses came into the camp of the Achæans, bringing ransom³ for⁴ his daughter. — The Persians and all the Greeks acknowledged⁵ that the Hellespont belonged⁶ to the Athenians. — The wealth of Tantalus, the dominion of Pelops, and the power of Eurystheus are celebrated by the ancient poets. — Through the park⁷ in Celænæ⁸ flows the river Mæander.⁹ — Thrace extends¹⁰ from the river Strymon to the river Ister, which flows¹¹ into the Black Sea.¹² — A good education is the source and root of righteousness.¹³ — The law, says Pindar, is the ruler of all mortal and immortal things. — Innumerable men have fallen into great misfortunes by the intemperance of their tongues. — Wisdom is worthy of all exertion. — The earth bears and nourishes everything fair and everything good. — Diomedes said: The laws of Draco are not written with ink,¹⁴ but with blood. — For every man it is easy to know that the condition¹⁵ of the healthy (man) is better than that of the sick. — Every passion of the soul is very detrimental as to its welfare,¹⁶ but ignorance is the mother of all passions. — When Darius was sick and expecting¹⁷ the end of his life, he desired that¹⁸ both his sons

¹ ἐλαύνω. ² ναυμαχέω. ³ λύτρον. ⁴ Gen. ⁵ γιγνώσκω. ⁶ εἰμί, with gen. ⁷ παράδεισος. ⁸ Κελαιναῖ. ⁹ Μαιανδρος. ¹⁰ διήκω. ¹¹ ἔξειπι. ¹² ὁ Εὐξεινος πόντος. ¹³ χαλοκάγαθία. ¹⁴ μέλαν, ανος. ¹⁵ ἔξια. ¹⁶ σωτηρία. ¹⁷ ὑποπτεύω. ¹⁸ Acc. with inf.

might be present before him.¹⁹ — The city lies on the edge²⁰ of the island. — Those who were born of the same parents and have grown²¹ up in the same house, and have been loved by the same parents, are indeed²² the most intimate²³ of all. — The Athenians, persuaded by Alcibiades to strive for power on²⁴ the sea, lost even their dominion on the land. — All the soldiers were placed in the middle of the market-place. — The whole number we divided²⁵ into two parts.²⁶ — Darius ruled fully thirty-six years. — The Ionians founded many cities on both²⁷ sides²⁷ of the continent, and peopled²⁸ most of the islands. — He that has justice in his soul will profit²⁹ not only his fellow-men,³⁰ but also himself.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

PRONOUNS.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIII.)

He that does not love his parents is hated by God and men. — Isocrates, the Athenian, says: It is generally¹ known¹ that our city is the oldest and greatest and the most renowned amongst² men. — Archidamus, King of the Lacedæmonians, said, in the assembly³ of the people³: If⁴ we imitate our ancestors, we shall both be delivered⁵ from these misfortunes and be the preservers, not only of our country, but of all the Greeks. — He bade you come in, if you wished to sail out with him. — Jupiter created Athene from his own head, from which she is said to have come forth⁶ armed. — We cannot esteem a man happy who⁷ enjoys nothing of that which he possesses. — We never speak of those things which we do not understand. — I sent this wine to my friend that he might drink it with those whom he loves most. — Always remember

¹⁹ Reflexive. ²⁰ ἔσχατος. ²¹ αὐξάνομαι, aor. pass. ²² δῆ. ²³ οἰκεῖος.

²⁴ χατά, acc. ²⁵ διαλαμβάνω. ²⁶ δίχα. ²⁷ ἔχατερος. ²⁸ χατοικίζω.

²⁹ ὠφέλιμος, with εἰμι. ³⁰ οἱ ἄλλοι.

¹ δμολογέω. ² παρά, w. dat. ³ ἔκκλησία. ⁴ ἐάν. ⁵ ἀπαλλάσσω, w. gen.

⁶ ἔχ-θρώσκω. ⁷ Part.

the oath which you have sworn. — Of what profit⁸ to the gods are those gifts which they receive from us? — To a man like me, this is quite impossible. — We have always esteemed a man like you. — In such a man as you are, the citizens of the state will always cheerfully confide. — I should be ashamed,⁹ if I would seem to care more for my own renown than for the common welfare. — When the Persians approached, the Athenians removed¹⁰ their own (property) to Salamis, and left their city.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

GENITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIV.)

It is disgraceful to be accused of theft. — Many citizens were condemned¹ for treason. — When Pisistratus, being² already a ruler,² was accused³ of murder, he humbly⁴ appeared⁵ before the court⁵ to justify himself,⁶ but the accuser did not appear.⁷ — Antipater said: I admire Demosthenes not so much for his powerful⁸ eloquence⁸; for this I place in the second rank,⁹ considering¹⁰ it only an instrument.¹⁰ Far more do I admire his person¹¹ on account of his generosity,¹² his prudence, and his firmness¹³ in all the storms¹⁴ of fortune. — The orator Pythias said of Demosthenes that his speeches smelled of the wick¹⁵ of lamps.¹⁵ — What has been taken in war belongs¹⁶ to the victors. — Give¹⁷ your servants part¹⁷ of what you have, that¹⁸ they may not only fear you as their masters, but also honor you as their benefactors. — Those citizens are bad who share¹⁹ in the advantages²⁰ of a state, but do not consider the same worthy²¹ of their aid in dangerous²² times.²² — All men strive after what is good, and shun

⁸ ὡφέλεια. ⁹ αἰσχύνομαι, opt. aor. with ἀν. ¹⁰ ὑπεκτίθημι, aor. mid.

¹ ἀλίσκομαι, aor. ² τυραννέω. ³ προσκαλέω. ⁴ κοσμίως. ⁵ ἀπαντάω.

⁶ ἀπολογέομαι. ⁷ ὑπακούω. ⁸ ἡ τῶν λόγων δεινότης. ⁹ As the second.

¹⁰ ἐν χώρᾳ δργάνον τιθέναι. ¹¹ Himself. ¹² φρόνημα. ¹³ βεβαιότης.

¹⁴ τριχυμία. ¹⁵ ἐλλύγησιν. ¹⁶ εἰμι. ¹⁷ μεταδίδωμι. ¹⁸ ἵνα, w. subj.

¹⁹ μετέχω. ²⁰ ἀγαθόν. ²¹ ἀξιόω. ²² ἀτυχία.

the bad. — Herodotus relates: Wherever²³ Cyrus, King of the Persians, traveled, water from the river Choaspes was taken along,²⁴ for of this only he drank, and of no other river. — Bias said: Happy is he who is rich and enjoys what he wishes, but happier is he that has no desires. — As soon as the horses scented the camels, they turned²⁵ back.²⁶ — The soul, if²⁷ it depart from the body polluted and impure, is not immediately with God. — He who does not consider the highest good, but in²⁸ every way seeks to do that which is most agreeable, how can he differ from irrational animals? — As man in his perfection²⁹ is the best of creatures, so is he the worst of all (if) separated³⁰ from law and justice. — An enemy who speaks the truth is to be esteemed³¹ far more than a friend who speaks to please us.³² — One day, when some one introduced³³ his son to Aristippus for instruction,³³ the latter asked 500 drachms.³⁴ When the former said: For so much I can buy a slave, he replied: Buy one, and you will have two. — Busiris, King of Lydia, had³⁵ as his father Poseidon, as his mother Libye, who is said to have ruled first in those regions, and to have given³⁶ the country her name. — It is almost impossible to build a city in such a place where it will need no import³⁷ from without.³⁷ — It is said that the Thynes, a Thracian nation, were most war-like³⁸ by night. — Keep away³⁹ from a talkative man who cannot conceal⁴⁰ what he has heard.⁴¹ — The pains of the sick are at night more violent than by day. — Apollo led the nine Muses, hence he was called the Muse-leader.⁴² — Why are the educated more prominent⁴³ than the uneducated? — Govern appetite,⁴⁴ sleep, and hunger. — All things are everywhere subject to God, and God rules alike over all. — You will become worthy of God, if you do (fut.) nothing unworthy of yourself. — He can never be just who entirely depends⁴⁵ on money. — You should try neither to know everything nor to

²³ ὅποι, w. opt. ²⁴ ἄμα ἄγω. ²⁵ ἀναστρέφω. ²⁶ ὄπισω. ²⁷ ἐάν, w. subj.

²⁸ ἐκ. ²⁹ τελειόω, aor. pass. ³⁰ χωρίζω. ³¹ αἴρετός. ³² πρὸς χάριν εἰπεῖν. ³³ συνιστάναι. ³⁴ δραχμή. ³⁵ είμι. ³⁶ To have made the country of the same name (δημόνυμος, ον) with herself. ³⁷ ἐπεισαγώγιμα, w. n. ³⁸ πολεμικός. ³⁹ φεύγω. ⁴⁰ στέγω. ⁴¹ μετέχω. ⁴² Μονσηγήτης. ⁴³ προέχω. ⁴⁴ γαστήρ. ⁴⁵ ἡσσων ἐστίν.

be ignorant⁴⁶ of everything. — Troezen, a city in the country of the Argives, was sacred to Poseidon, for which reason⁴⁷ it was once called Poseidonia. — What is⁴⁸ your opinion about the gods which the Greeks worshipped? — Where in the world⁴⁹ have you been, my friend?

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

DATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXV.)

Out of a desire¹ for learning,¹ Pythagoras went to Babylon, where he conversed with the first of the Chaldeans and magi.² — Those may be the best judges who have had intercourse with different characters. — Those free cities which,³ not knowing their own power, fight against too powerful (ones), are partly destroyed, partly become subject. — When the thirty tyrants forbade⁴ Socrates to converse with young men, he did not obey, because this was commanded⁵ against the laws. — The poet Simonides said that not even the gods fought against necessity. — For those that are good and know (how) to use their riches, it is good to be rich, but for the wicked and imprudent⁶ it is bad. — After we had prayed to God, we went to the city. — By the changes⁷ of time,⁸ even the most powerful are⁹ in need¹⁰ of the weaker. — To most men it is the most difficult thing to be satisfied¹¹ with their condition.¹² — In the first year of the twenty-eighth Olympiad, Messenia was united¹³ with the state¹⁴ of the Lacedonians. — In the sixtieth year after the taking¹⁵ of Ilion, the Bœotians, driven¹⁶ out of Arne by the Thessalians, occupied¹⁷ Bœotia, which formerly had been called the Cadmean country.

⁴⁶ ἀμαθής. ⁴⁷ ἀφ' οὗ. ⁴⁸ πῶς ἔχεις —. ⁴⁹ γῆ.

¹ φιλομαθία. ² μάγος. ³ Relative, with ἀν and subj. ⁴ ἀπαγορεύω, μη.

⁵ προστάσσω. ⁶ ἀνεπιστήμων. ⁷ μεταβολή. ⁸ καιρός. ⁹ γίγνομαι.

¹⁰ ἐνδεής. ¹¹ στέργω. ¹² τὰ παρόντα. ¹³ προστίθημι. ¹⁴ πολιτεία.

¹⁵ ἄλωσις. ¹⁶ ἐξανίστημι, 2. aor. act. ¹⁷ οἰκέω.

— When Alexander saw some one who had ¹⁸ the same name with him,¹⁸ but was a coward, he said: Man, either change ¹⁹ thy name or thy character. — Helen, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, surpassed by far ²⁰ all women of her age ²¹ in nobility, beauty, and renown. — Speech, says a philosopher, has the same power as an ointment,²² for it profits us when we suffer,²³ and delights ²⁴ us when we are well. — Beware ²⁵ lest you do yourself what you blame in others as bad. — We will justly blame those who spend ²⁶ their life in debauchery.²⁷ — The common people ²⁸ are accustomed ²⁹ to envy those who are eminent ³⁰ for ³¹ their wisdom or something else. — Do not think that it is frankness ³² of speech ³² to revile ³³ and inveigh ³⁴ against everything. — One day Bias was sailing ³⁵ on the sea with impious ³⁶ men; when the vessel was exposed ³⁷ to a storm and they invoked ³⁸ the gods for help,³⁸ he said: Be silent, lest they perceive that you are sailing ³⁹ here.⁴⁰

CHAPTER XXXIX.

ACCUSATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVI.)

It is the same to foster ¹ a serpent ² and to bestow ³ a benefit ³ on a wicked man, for in neither of them does the benefit beget benevolence.⁴ — If you can profit friends who are ⁵ in dangers, never neglect ⁶ it. — Neither does a golden bed ⁷ profit a sick man, nor great prosperity a fool.⁸ — He who does disgraceful things should be most of all ashamed of himself. — Pythagoras ordered that those animals which are hurtful ⁹ to men should not be killed. — When the Lacedæmonians had lost ¹⁰ their

¹⁸ δύωνυμος, with εἰμι. ¹⁹ ἀλλάσσω. ²⁰ πολύ. ²¹ ἐφ' ἔαντης. ²² μίρον. ²³ κάμνω. ²⁴ εὐφραίνω. ²⁵ φυλάσσομαι. ²⁶ διατρίβω. ²⁷ ἀκολασία. ²⁸ πολὺς. ²⁹ φιλέω. ³⁰ προέχω. ³¹ κατά, w. acc. ³² παρόησια. ³³ λοιδορέομαι. ³⁴ ἐπιτιμάω. ³⁵ συμπλέω; "on the sea" is not translated. ³⁶ ἀσεβής. ³⁷ περιπλέω. ³⁸ ἐπικαλέομαι. ³⁹ πλέω. ⁴⁰ ἐνθάδε. ¹ ἐκτρέφω. ² ὄφις. ³ εὐεργετέω. ⁴ εὔνοια. ⁵ καθίστημι, perf. ⁶ καταλείπω, aor. ⁷ κλίνη. ⁸ ἀνόητος. ⁹ βλάπτω. ¹⁰ ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων.

hegemony¹⁰ the second time,¹¹ some generals of the Athenians thought¹² that if¹³ they imitated the course¹⁴ of the Spartans they would more easily check¹⁵ the rebellious¹⁶ states. — The laws not only punish the evil-doers, but also benefit the virtuous. — He who flatters friends does them much¹⁷ wrong. — Do not revenge thyself on thy enemies. — It is said that Xerxes threw¹⁸ fetters¹⁹ into the Hellespont, in order to revenge himself upon it. — I swear to you by all the gods and all the goddesses that I have never injured any one of the citizens. — After the Thebans had conquered in the battle at Leuctra,²⁰ they misused²¹ their advantage. — Those that are slaves of evil desires are enslaved²² to the most disgraceful slavery. — To conquer our passions brings more renown than to conquer at Olympia. — Friends are always obliged²³ to do well to their friends, but never²⁴ (to do) ill. — We ought to teach our children some art, in order that if²⁵ they are bereft²⁶ of the rest of their property, they may²⁷ have recourse²⁸ to it, as to their nurse²⁹ and mother.³⁰ — Many accused³¹ the Lacedæmonians that³² they had unjustly taken³³ their country from the Messenians. — Astyages put³⁴ a beautiful garment on his grandson³⁵ Cyrus when he lived³⁶ with him, and honored and adorned him with necklaces³⁷ and bracelets.³⁸ — Oenotrus, the son of Lycaon, an Arcadian, asked money and men from his brother Nyctimus, the ruler of Arcadia; then he crossed over³⁹ on⁴⁰ vessels to Italy, and the Oenotrian country received⁴¹ its name from him. — The mother reminded her children of the virtues of their deceased father. — As to the rest, you will ask those that know the present affairs. — You must obtain for your children such teachers as are blameless⁴² as to their character and very able as to their knowledge.⁴³ — Cyrus the elder is said to have been of a very fine

¹¹ πάλιν. ¹² ἐλπίζω. ¹³ ἐάν. ¹⁴ πράξις, plur. ¹⁵ κατέχειν, inf. fut. ¹⁶ στασιάζω. ¹⁷ πολλά. ¹⁸ καθίημι. ¹⁹ πέδη. ²⁰ Adjective. ²¹ οὐ καλῶς χράομαι. ²² δουλεύω. ²³ δφείλω. ²⁴ μηδέποτε. ²⁵ δταν. ²⁶ ἀποστερέω. ²⁷ ἔχω. ²⁸ καταφεύγω. ²⁹ τροφεύς. ³⁰ πατήρ. ³¹ καταγιγνώσκω, w. gen. ³² ὡς, w. ind. ³³ ἀφαιρέομαι. ³⁴ ἐνδίω. ³⁵ ὁ τῆς Θυγατρὸς νίός. ³⁶ διατρίβω. ³⁷ στρεπτόν. ³⁸ ψέλλιον. ³⁹ περαιώ, aor. pass. ⁴⁰ Dat. ⁴¹ ἔχω. ⁴² ἀνεπίληπτος. ⁴³ ἐμπειρία.

appearance⁴⁴ and of a very kind⁴⁵ disposition.⁴⁶ — Although, for the rest, the Arcadians were of very rough⁴⁷ manners,⁴⁸ yet they adopted⁴⁹ music in their constitution.⁵⁰ — The island of Crete, which extends⁵¹ from west⁵² to⁵³ east,⁵⁴ is 1,450 stadia long. — Pythagoras commanded his disciples to be silent for five entire years. — Aristobulus, who is said to have lived upwards of ninety years, began to write⁵⁵ the history⁵⁶ of Alexander at the age⁵⁷ of eighty-four years.

CHAPTER XL.

VOICES AND TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII., § 1.)

It is¹ not well to trust in one's self and to despise the power of God. — We saw the enemies gradually² advancing² against our city. — The river Acheron, which³ flows through Thesprotia, empties⁴ into the Acherusian lake. — Some came after they had exercised and anointed⁵ themselves, others after they had bathed. — The youths had adorned themselves with garlands. — Ninus, the King of the Assyrians, collected a respectable⁶ army, and made (for himself) an alliance with Ariæus, the King of the Arabians. — The combatants anointed their bodies with oil. — Agreeable is the man who⁷ has adorned his mind with education.⁸ — Liars are not believed, even if⁹ they speak the truth. — We shall never be ashamed to express¹⁰ our opinion. — The virtuous will always abstain from those things which lead to wickedness. — Diligent students will never neglect¹¹ to do their duty, but they will always try to make progress.¹² — In what does a coward differ from a

⁴⁴ εἶδος. ⁴⁵ φιλάνθρωπος. ⁴⁶ ψυχή. ⁴⁷ αὐστηρός. ⁴⁸ βίος, sing.
⁴⁹ παραλαμβάνω. ⁵⁰ πολιτεία. ⁵¹ τείνω, perf. pass. ⁵² ἡλίου δυσματί.
⁵³ πρός, w. acc. ⁵⁴ ἡλίου ἀνατολαί. ⁵⁵ συγγράφω. ⁵⁶ τὰ ἵπ' Ἀλεξάνδρου
 πεπραγμένα. ⁵⁷ γλγνομαι, 2. perf.
¹ ἔγω. ² ὑπάγω. ³ Part. ⁴ εἰςβάλλω. ⁵ ἀλείφω. ⁶ ἀξιόλογος, 2.
⁷ Part. ⁸ παιδεία. ⁹ καίν, w. subj. ¹⁰ ἀποφαίνομαι. ¹¹ μεθίημι. ¹² προ-
 κόπτω.

cautious man? — The robbers, being driven¹³ from the country, tried to save themselves by speedy flight. — The Persians, putting forth¹⁴ their weapons, marched on. — When Darius was sick,¹⁵ he called¹⁶ his son Cyrus from the province¹⁷ of which he had made him satrap.¹⁸ — On the following day¹⁹ Xenophon, having sacrificed (for himself), led out the whole army during the night. — Fear the gods, honor parents, reverence²⁰ friends, and obey the laws. — Make no one your friend before²¹ you have examined²² how he has treated²³ his former²⁴ friends. — Homer relates how Hector was killed²⁵ by Achilles. — May God punish the evil-doers. — Always lay up²⁶ for thyself traveling-money²⁷ for²⁸ old age.

CHAPTER XLI.

TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII., § 2.)

The bird has escaped¹ the fowler, and is gone²! — I came to my friend, but when I arrived he was dead. — As far as I have heard, he has not injured anybody. — The light-armed soldiers³ attacked⁴ the barbarians, and fought. — First Clearchus tried⁵ to compel⁵ his soldiers to march on,⁶ but they shot⁷ at him; but afterwards, when he saw⁸ that he would not be able⁹ to compel them, he called¹⁰ a meeting. — After the battle at Cheronea, the Athenians left all Bœotia. — A short time dissolves the societies¹¹ of the bad. — Even a slow man (that is) considerate¹² overtakes¹³ a swift man while pursuing (him). — After Darius was dead and Artaxerxes had ascended¹⁴ the throne,¹⁴ Tissaphernes traduced¹⁵ Cyrus to¹⁶ his brother, (pre-

¹³ ἐκπίπτω. ¹⁴ προβάλλω. ¹⁵ ἀσθενέω. ¹⁶ μεταπέμπομαι. ¹⁷ ἀρχή. ¹⁸ σατράπης. ¹⁹ ἡ ὑστεραια (ἡμέρα). ²⁰ αἰσχύνομαι. ²¹ πρὶν ἄν, ν. *sulj.* ²² ἐξετάζω. ²³ χράομαι. ²⁴ πρότερον. ²⁵ ἀποθνήσκω. ²⁶ κατατίθημι. ²⁷ ἐφόδιον. ²⁸ εἰς.

¹ Part. ² οἴχομαι. ³ πελταστής. ⁴ δέχομαι. ⁵ βιάζομαι. ⁶ εῖμι. ⁷ βάλλω τινά. ⁸ γιγνώσκω. ⁹ Ind. fut. ¹⁰ συνάγω. ¹¹ συνονσία. ¹² εὐ-βουλος. ¹³ αἴρεω. ¹⁴ καθιστάναι εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν. ¹⁵ διαβάλλω. ¹⁶ πρός.

tending) that¹⁷ he was plotting against him. — Zeno scourged¹⁸ a slave for¹⁹ theft; upon his saying²⁰: It was fated²¹ for me to steal, Zeno said: To be scourged, too. — You must care for the welfare of the state, O king! if the state is to be saved. — Let those that are about to depart remember the benefits²² which they have received²² here. — Many, having become rich,²³ despise the poor. — The people resolved to choose thirty men, who should draw up²⁴ the laws of the country, in accordance with²⁵ which they should administer²⁶ the government.²⁶

CHAPTER XLII.

LEADING AND DEPENDING SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., §§ 1-3.)

To do (something) is difficult, to command (it) easy. — If you have something to say against it,¹ do so¹; but if not, cease to repeat² the same word. — Crœsus, having crossed³ the Halys,⁴ will destroy a great kingdom. — Well, let me defend myself before⁵ you. — Do not revile⁶ any one on account of misfortune. — Where shall I stand, where shall I go? — Will you receive us, or shall we leave? — Shall we speak, or be silent, or what shall we do? — O boy, may you become happier than your father! — Since⁷ I see you, Athenians, setting out⁸ for war,⁹ it may be profitable¹⁰ to you. — Without leaders, nothing good or beautiful can be achieved¹¹ anywhere,¹² but not at all¹³ in military¹⁴ affairs.¹⁴ — At that time one might have understood that to rule over men is the most difficult of all things. — Who should believe that our army was conquered? — O that I had died in battle! — Let us shun the unseemly,¹⁵ and aspire after the beautiful! — Let us not

¹⁷ ὡς, *w. opt.* ¹⁸ μαστιγόω. ¹⁹ ἐπὶ, *w. dat.* ²⁰ Gen. abs. ²¹ εἶμαρται (it is fated). ²² εὐ πάσχω. ²³ πλοντέω. ²⁴ συγγράφω. ²⁵ κατά, *w. acc.* ²⁶ διοικέω τὴν πόλιν.

¹ ἀντιλέγω. ² λέγω, *part.* ³ διαβαίνω. ⁴ Ἄλυς. ⁵ πρός, *w. acc.* ⁶ δινειδίζω τινί τι. ⁷ ἐπειδή. ⁸ δρμάομαι. ⁹ στρατεύω. ¹⁰ συμφέρω. ¹¹ γίγνομαι. ¹² οὐδαμοῦ. ¹³ παντάπασιν. ¹⁴ πολεμικά. ¹⁵ ἀειχής, ἔς.

yield to the enemy! — No one can make the bad useful. — O God, that you might avert¹⁶ this great danger from our house! — Would that you had lived then when I was a young man! — Never judge against¹⁷ the laws, for you will be punished according to the laws. — It would have been necessary to encourage¹⁸ the soldiers for the battle. — It would have been possible¹⁹ to save the city, but the citizens neglected²⁰ to do their duty.

CHAPTER XLIII.

FINAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., § 4.)

You have come in time¹ to hear the suit.² — A king is chosen, not to care well for himself, but that also those that³ have chosen him may be happy through him. — I purposely⁴ did not awaken you, that you might not see the great danger. — They burnt the vessels, that Cyrus might not sail across.⁵ — Agamemnon commanded Chryses to leave,⁶ and not to provoke⁷ him, that he might come home safe.⁸ — This I have resolved⁹ to say, not that I might become hateful¹⁰ to some of you. — I fear that we forget the way home.¹¹ — Cyrus thought that he needed friends, that he might have co-operators.¹² — The Athenians fear that the Bœotians will destroy¹³ Attica. — The Athenians feared that the Bœotians would destroy Attica. — The general will take care that nothing be wanting to the army. — See to it that you be made worthy of the freedom which you possess. — Endeavor to fight as bravely as possible, that you may surpass all the rest in bravery. — The Lacedæmonians were not allowed to travel abroad,¹⁴ lest the citizens might be filled with frivolity by¹⁵ foreigners. — Remember absent as well as present friends, lest it may seem

¹⁶ ἀποτρέπω. ¹⁷ παρά, acc. ¹⁸ παροξύνω. ¹⁹ ἔξεστιν. ²⁰ μεθίημι.

¹ εἰς καιρόν. ² δίκη. ³ Part. ⁴ ἐπίτηδες. ⁵ διαβαίνω. ⁶ ἀπειμι.

⁷ ἐρεθίζω. ⁸ σῶς. ⁹ προαιρέομαι. ¹⁰ ἀπεχθάνομαι. ¹¹ ἡ οἰκαδε δόδος.

¹² συνεργός. ¹³ δηόω. ¹⁴ ἀποδημέω. ¹⁵ ἀπό.

that you would also neglect the latter in their absence.¹⁶ — Beware lest the company of wicked friends corrupt your good manners.

CHAPTER XLIV.

CONSECUTIVE, TEMPORAL, AND CAUSAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 5-7.)

Some are so confident¹ that they obey before² they know what is commanded.³ — He did not come on the following day, so that the Greeks became alarmed.⁴ — There are⁵ vessels at your command,⁵ so that you can sail wherever⁶ you wish. — Cyrus had soon killed⁷ the beasts in the park, so that Astyages could⁸ no longer collect others for him. — As⁹ time went on,¹⁰ Cyrus became so filled¹¹ with modesty¹² that he even blushed¹³ when¹⁴ he met¹⁵ older persons. — Judge, when you have heard everything. — As long as the vessel¹⁶ is safe,¹⁷ the sailor, the pilot, and every one, must be courageous.¹⁸ — The tyrant is not safe even when he has entered his house. — He said that they would judge when they had heard everything. — As often as the Greeks would attack the enemies, the latter fled. — Having considered¹⁹ everything, accept²⁰ that which seems to you most beneficial²¹ to the state. — The horsemen of the barbarians killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they would meet.²² — Let the truce²³ remain till I come. — When they (each division) had eaten something, they arose and marched on.²⁴ — Judge, after you have heard everything; do not judge beforehand.²⁵ — Socrates said that it behooved one to study geometry until he should be able to measure²⁶ the earth correctly. — It is said that before Apollo

¹⁶ ἄπειμι, part.

¹ πιθανός. ² πρίν, w. inf. ³ Part. ⁴ φροντίζω. ⁵ πάρειμι. ⁶ ὅπη ἄν. ⁷ ἀναλίσκω. ⁸ ἔχω. ⁹ ὡς, w. ind. ¹⁰ προάγω. ¹¹ ἐμπίπλημι. ¹² αἰδώ. ¹³ ἐρυθραινομαι. ¹⁴ δπότε. ¹⁵ συντυγχάνω. ¹⁶ σκάφος, τό. ¹⁷ σώζω. ¹⁸ πρόθυμος. ¹⁹ λογίζομαι, aor. ²⁰ χειροτονέω. ²¹ συμφέρω. ²² ἐντυγχάνω. ²³ σπονδαι. ²⁴ πορείομαι. ²⁵ προλαμβάνω. ²⁶ διανέμω.

appearcd to men, the island of Delos was hidden under the sea. — When Darius had become sick, he called ²⁷ Cyrus from the province ²⁸ of which he had made him governor.²⁹ — For what other reason ³⁰ is a trireme equipped ³¹ with men terrible to the enemies, and worth seeing ³² for friends, than because it sails quickly? — Indeed,³³ you also know how to rule, because you know that Homer praised ³⁴ Agamemnon for ³⁵ being a good king. — It behooves us not only to possess good things, but also to use them, since the possession is no advantage.³⁶ — Is that which is holy ³⁷ loved by God because it is holy, or is it holy because it is loved? — Socrates was accused by the Athenians for having corrupted young men.

CHAPTER XLV.

HYPOTHETICAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, § 8.)

If there is a God, he will punish the impious. — If I should save you, you will be indebted to me.¹ — The city would have been in danger of being entirely destroyed, if a wind had arisen.² — Teach us, if you know³ something sensible. — If you come to one of the nearest⁴ cities, either to Thebes or to Megara, you will come as an enemy of their constitution.⁵ — If I should ask why you leave this city, you might answer that the laws do not please you. — Alexander said: If I were not Alexander, I should be Diogenes. — It is necessary to suffer everything if God commands⁶ us to suffer. — If you have to say something against my assertions,⁷ say it.⁸ — If you had said this, you would have been mistaken.⁹ — If you should say this you would be mistaken. — If the danger

²⁷ μεταπέμπομαι. ²⁸ ἀρχή. ²⁹ σατράπης. ³⁰ = for what other thing.

³¹ σάττω. ³² ἀξιοθέατος. ³³ ἦ. ³⁴ Aor. part. ³⁵ ὡς. ³⁶ = there is no advantage (*ὑφελος*) of the p. ³⁷ τὸ δυσιον.

¹ χάριν εἰδέναι. ² ἐπιγίγνομαι. ³ ἔχω. ⁴ ἐγγίτατα. ⁵ πολιτεία.

⁶ προςτάττω. ⁷ λέγω, gen. abs. ⁸ ἀντιλέγω. ⁹ ἀμαρτάνω.

should¹⁰ be greater here than there, it might perhaps be necessary to prefer the safer. — If you were willing to apply yourself¹¹ to philosophy, you would see, within a short time, how much you would differ from others. — As often as Astyages demanded anything, Cyrus perceived it first. — Time would not¹² suffice¹² us if we should enumerate all the benefits¹³ which we have received¹³ from God. — If Christ had not been crucified¹⁴ for men, we would not have been saved from our sins. — If you are eager¹⁵ for learning,¹⁵ you will learn¹⁶ many things.¹⁶

CHAPTER XLVI.

EXPLICATIVE CLAUSES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., § 9.)

It is clear that the things¹ of friends will be common. — Perhaps it is true, as it is said,² that the beautiful is difficult. — They asked the general whether he did not care for the affairs.³ — This is⁴ the only good thing about envy, that it is the greatest torment for those that have it. — We know that Darius and Parysatis had⁵ two sons. — The Athenians fortified⁶ the city in a short time, and it is even now evident that the building was done in⁷ haste. — Many of those who pretend⁸ to philosophize might perhaps say that the just man can never become unjust, nor the sober-minded arrogant. — Tell me, O boy, whether the father has come home. — It was evident to all that Cyrus tried to please⁹ every one. — Tissaphernes traduced¹⁰ Cyrus to¹¹ his brother, (accusing him) of plotting against him. — The Athenians accused Socrates of spoiling young men by saying that there were no gods.

¹⁰ μέλλω. ¹¹ ἀπτομαι. ¹² ἐκ-λείπω. ¹³ εῦ πάσχω. ¹⁴ σταυρόω.
¹⁵ φιλομαθής. ¹⁶ πολυμαθῆ εἶναι.
¹ Omitted. ² τὸ λεγόμενον. ³ τὰ παρόντα. ⁴ προσεῖναι τινι. ⁵ γίγνεσθαι τινος. ⁶ τειχίζω. ⁷ κατά. ⁸ φάσκω. ⁹ χαρίζομαι. ¹⁰ διαβάλλω.
¹¹ πρός.

CHAPTER XLVII.

INDIRECT INTERROGATIVE AND RELATIVE SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., §§ 10 and 11.)

All men perform very quickly and easily the things which they understand. — The poets have used¹ such words about the gods as no one would dare to use about his enemies. — From this wise man you can² inquire³ whether it is better to be rich or to be poor. — Our forefathers have undergone every⁴ hardship and danger to defend their country. — I did not know where I should go or what I should do. — There was no one present, whom these women did not move by their weeping⁵ and complaining.⁶ — Having considered everything, resolve⁷ upon that which you think to be most useful⁸ to the city. — The horsemen of the enemies killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they met.⁹ — You will receive as many as you have sent off. — Every one should practise¹⁰ that art which he knows best. — I am at a loss¹¹ what I should mention first. — The Epidamnians asked the deity whether they should deliver their city to the Corinthians. — Socrates blamed¹² Xenophon that he had not asked the god whether it was better for him to go or to stay, but that, having decided¹³ himself that he had to go,¹⁴ he had asked him how he could go in the best manner. — Christ asked Peter whether he loved him more than the other apostles.¹⁵

CHAPTER XLVIII.

INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 1-3.)

Every one strives¹ to become the first. — To obey the laws of the country is the duty of good citizens. — To die bravely

¹ φημί, aor. ² ἔξεστι(ν). ³ πννθάνομαι. ⁴ οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐ. ⁵ Part.⁶ ἀγανακτέω. ⁷ χειροτονέω τι. ⁸ συμφέρει. ⁹ ἐν-τυγχάνω. ¹⁰ ἔρδω.¹¹ ἀπορέω. ¹² αἰτιάομαι. ¹³ κρίνω. ¹⁴ Verbal adj. ¹⁵ ἀπόστολος.¹ ὀρέγομαι, w. gen.

for the country was considered by the Romans the greatest renown. — The Bœotians threaten to attack Attica. — All persons ask the gods to grant a life without trouble.² — I do not fear to refute³ you, but I should fear very much to offend you. — Who shall prevent God from punishing the wicked? — Never defer⁴ aiding your friends whenever they need your assistance. — It happened to my brother that he fell. — The Greeks called⁵ on one another not to run, but to follow in order. — Give me (something) to eat, and I shall give you (something) to drink. — It behooves you⁶ to defend your country, in which you have been born and educated. — What prevents you from practising virtue and shunning vice? — Nothing will prevent good citizens from obeying the laws. — The generals resolved⁷ to enter the vessels and to cross the river.

CHAPTER XLIX.

INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 4-7.)

Xenophon left half of his army behind¹ to guard the camp. — The wounded soldier entrusted² himself to the surgeon (physician), to be cut and burned. — The father has given his son to me, that he might obey me. — It is difficult to love enemies,³ but we are commanded by Christ to love them like ourselves. — It is very pleasant⁴ to live⁵ in this house during winter. — Cicero⁶ was a very great orator.⁷ — The time is too short to relate in a becoming manner⁸ what has happened. — For the hungry⁹ one, bread is very good to eat, and for the thirsty one,⁹ water is very good to drink. — All men grant that concord¹⁰ is a very great good. — It happened that no one of the generals was present. — I maintain that the unjust

¹ ἔλυπος. ² δι-ελέγχω. ⁴ ἀνα-βάλλομαι. ⁵ βοάω, w. dat. ⁶ δίκαιος εἶναι. ⁷ γιγνώσκω.

¹ κατα-λείπω. ² παρ-έχω. ³ Personal construction. ⁴ The house is v. pleasant to —. ⁵ ἐν-διαιτάομαι. ⁶ Κικέρων. ⁷ λέγω. ⁸ ἀξίως. ⁹ Verbs. ¹⁰ ὅμονοια.

and wicked man is unhappy. — In my opinion, Demosthenes was a greater orator⁷ than Cicero. — Those that do not believe that there is a God are, in short, the most foolish and ungrateful of men. — We were nearly deceived by this liar. — You try to frustrate¹¹ the laws as much as in you lies.

CHAPTER L.

PARTICIPLE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 1 and 2.)

Those minds that seem to be the best need training most. — To save our country was not (in the power) of any one,¹ but we needed a man who would be very brave and very prudent at the same time. — Many prefer things that please² to things that are useful.² — The law commands that he that committed³ such a crime should be put to death. — The sea which was called Pontus Euxinus⁴ by the Greeks is now called the Black Sea. — Cease to consult always about the same things. — The general has⁵ announced that the soldiers must march against the enemies as soon as the signal is given.⁶ — Who happened to be present when the letter was read? — The parents continually⁷ showed great affection⁸ for their children. — Do not become tired bestowing benefits on your poor friends. — The citizens left the city before⁹ the enemies. — Was¹⁰ not this going on¹¹ while I was absent? — When they had seen them coming, the robbers¹² immediately gave up their booty and fled. — We are conscious of not knowing anything. — He learned¹³ that the Chersonesus had eleven or twelve cities. — These children are sorry¹⁴ for having told a lie. — It is proved¹⁵ that Philip does everything for himself. — The traitor was convicted of having furnished the enemies with weapons and victuals. — Remember that you are mortal men.

¹¹ δια-φθείρω.

¹ τυγχάνω. ² Part. ³ δράω, part. ⁴ εὔξεινος. ⁵ ἔχω. ⁶ σαλπίζω.

⁷ διατελέω. ⁸ εὔνοια. ⁹ φθάνω. ¹⁰ ἦν. ¹¹ γίγνομαι. ¹² λεηλατέω.

¹³ καταμανθάνω. ¹⁴ μεταμέλει μοι. ¹⁵ ἐξελέγχω.

CHAPTER LI.

PARTICIPLE AND VERBAL ADJECTIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 3-5.)

They sent Alkidas with¹ twenty vessels. — At last² Cyrus persuaded the Greek soldiers to march with him. — Do not seek the uncertain, giving up³ the certain. — One cannot obtain a safe power by doing injury. — (The) Wise men will try to surpass all in doing good. — What is the reason⁴ that you come to us and seek our aid? — Immediately after we had taken breakfast,⁵ we saw the enemies approaching. — While Pericles ruled⁶ them, the Athenians achieved⁷ many great and famous deeds. — As⁸ in dangers of war the whole state is intrusted⁹ to the general, it is evident¹⁰ that if he is successful¹¹ much good arises; if he fails,¹² great misfortune. — Cyrus, having conquered Crœsus, made the Lydians subject to himself. — After these things had been determined¹³ and completed,¹⁴ the armies left. — The Greeks fought while marching. — The people interrupted the orator during¹⁵ his speech. — He slept very long, as the nights were long. — They fear death as if they thought that it is the greatest of evils. — We all looked upon him, thinking that we should immediately hear some wonderful words. — Good parents keep their children from the company of bad men, being convinced that the company of good men is the practice¹⁶ of virtue, that of the bad, its ruin.¹⁷ — The state must be benefited by the citizens. — Peace must be kept.¹⁸ — Virtues must be practised, but vice must be shunned. — Young men that do not work are not worthy to be praised. — You cannot become happy unless you toil.¹⁹

¹ ἔχω. ² τελευτάω. ³ ἀφίημι, aor. ⁴ πάσχω. ⁵ ἀριστάω. ⁶ ἡγέομαι.
⁷ ἀποδείκνυμι, aor. mid. ⁸ Part. ⁹ ἐπιτρέπομαι. ¹⁰ εἰκός. ¹¹ κατορθόω.
¹² διαμαρτάνω. ¹³ δοκέω, acc. abs. ¹⁴ περαίνω. ¹⁵ μεταξύ. ¹⁶ ἀσκησις.
¹⁷ κατάλυσις. ¹⁸ ἄγω. ¹⁹ κάμνω.



GREEK VOCABULARY.

A.

ἀγαθός, 3, good, brave.

ἀγάλλομαι, I exult, am glad, am proud of, *tutu*.

ἄγαλμα, τό, ornament, statue.

ἀγαμαι, I admire.

Ἄγαμέμνων, ονος, ὁ, Agamemnon, *King of Mycenæ*.

ἄγαν, *adv.*, too much.

ἀγανακτέω, I am displeased.

ἀγαπάω, I love.

ἄγγελία, ἡ, message.

ἄγγελος, ὁ, messenger.

ἄγε, see ἄγω.

ἀγείρω, I assemble, collect.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, herd.

Ἄγηνωρ, ορος, Agenor, *King of Phœnicia*.

ἀ-γήρως, ων, not growing old.

Ἄγησιλαος, ον, ὁ, Agesilaus, *King of Sparta*.

Ἄγητωρ, leader (an epithet of Jupiter).

Ἄγκος, ον, ὁ, Ancus, a Roman king.

ἀγκύρων, τό, anchor.

ἀ-γνοέω, I know not; οὐκ —, I know very well.

ἀ-γνοία, ἡ, ignorance, inadver-

tence.

ἀ-γνώμων, ονος, destitute of un-

derstanding.

ἀγορά, ἡ, market-place, market.

ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, to provide

with a market.

ἄγρα, ἡ, a catching, hunting.

ἄγριος, 3, wild.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ, wildness.

ἀγρός, ὁ, field.

ἄγκω, I strangle, choke.

ἄγω, I lead, drive; *imp.*, ἄγε, also used as an adverb: ἄγε ὅπως, come on, well!

ἀγών, ὁνος, ὁ, contest, trial.

ἀγωνία, ἡ, combat, contest.

ἀγωνίζομαι, I combat, contend for a prize.

ἀ-δάμας, αντος, ὁ, the hardest iron, steel.

ἀ-δεής, 2, fearless.

ἀ-δειπνος, 2, supperless.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, sister.

ἀδελφιδοῦς, ον, ὁ, nephew.

ἀδελφός, ὁ, brother.

ἀδεῶς, see ἀδεής.

Ἄιδης, ον, ὁ, Hades, the infernal regions.

ἀ-δικέω, I do wrong, insult.

ἀ-δικημα, τό, an act of injustice, a wrong.

ἀ-δικία, ἡ, injustice.

ἀ-δικος, 2, unjust.

Ἄδμητος, ον, ὁ, Admetus, *King of Pheræ in Thessaly*.

ἀ-δόκητος, 2, unexpected.

Ἄδραστος, ὁ, Adrastus, *King of the Argives*.

ἀ-δύνατος, 2, impossible.

ἄδω, I sing.

ἀεί, always.

ἀεί-μνηστος, 2, ever-memorable, everlasting.

ἀετός, ον, ὁ, eagle.

ἀηδών, ονος, ἡ, nightingale.

ἀ-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed.

ἀ-θανασία, ἡ, immortality.

ἀ-θάνατος, 2, immortal, lasting.

ἀ-θεος, 2, not believing in a god, impious.

Ἀθηνᾶ, ἄσ, ἡ, Athene, Minerva.

Ἀθηναῖε, *adv.*, towards or to Athens.

Ἀθηναῖ, ὁν, ἄ, Athens.

Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ, an Athenian.

ἀθλιος, 3, afflicted, wretched.

ἀθλον, τό, prize, reward of a contest.

ἀθλος, ὁ, combat.

ἀθροίζω, I assemble, collect.

ἀθρόος, 3, collected together, crowded.

Ἀθως, ὁ, οἱ, Athos, a mountain of Macedonia.

Αἰακίδης, ον, ὁ, Æacides, a descendant of Æacus.

Αἰακός, οῦ, ὁ, Æacus, King of Ægina, one of the judges of Hell.

Αἴας, αντος, ὁ, Ajax.

Αἴγευς, ἔως, ὁ, Ægeus, King of Athens, father of Theseus.

Αἴγινα, ἡ, Ægina, an island in the middle of the Saronic Gulf.

Αἰγινῆτης, ον, ὁ, an inhabitant of Ægina.

Αἴγισθος, ὁ, Ægisthus.

Αἴγυπτος, 3, Egyptian; ὁ —, the Egyptian.

Αἴγυπτος, ἡ, Egypt.

αἰδέομαι, I reverence, respect (*w. acc.*), stand in awe of.

αἰδήμων, 2, modest, bashful.

αἰδώς, οῦς, ἡ, shame, reverence, modesty.

Αἴητης, ον, ὁ, Æetes, King of Colchis.

αἰθήρ, ἔρος, ὁ, ether, the upper region of the air.

Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Ethiopia.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, an Ethiopian.

αἷμα, τό, blood.

αἱμοφόραγέω, I have a flowing of blood.

Αἰνείας, ον, ὁ, Æneas.

αἰνέω, I praise.

αἴξ, γός, ὁ, ἡ, goat.

Αἰολεύς, ἔως, ὁ, an Æolian.

Αἰολικός, 3, Æolic.

αἰρετός, 3, that can be taken, to be wished for.

αἱρέω, I take; *mid.*, I choose.

αἴρω, I lift up, begin the march; *mid.*, I pride myself; πόλεμον αἴρεσθαι, to undertake war; δίκας αἴρεσθαι, to punish, take vengeance (*τινός*).

αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive.

Αἰσχίνης, ὁ, Æschines, a Grecian orator.

αἰσχρός, 3, disgraceful.

αἰσχύνη, ἡ, disgrace, shame.

αἰσχύνω, I make ashamed; *mid.*, I am ashamed (*w. acc.*).

Αἴσων, ονος, ὁ, Æson, the father of Jason.

αἰτέω, I ask, demand.

αἰτία, ἡ, cause, reason, fault.

αἰτιάομαι, I criminate, accuse.

αἴτιος, 3, the cause of anything, culpable.

Αἴτνη, ἡ, Ætna.

αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, prisoner of war.

Ἀκαδήμεια, ἡ, the Academy, a place planted with trees, near Athens.

ἀκοή, ἡ, the sense of hearing; plur., the ears.

ἀκόλουθος, 2, following, analogous, corresponding.

ἀκοντίζω, I throw a dart.

ἀκόντιον, τό, a dart.

ἀ-κούσιος, 2, involuntary, compelled.

ἀκούω, I hear; **ἀκούω καλῶς** (*xa-*
xōs), I have a good (a bad) char-
 acter or reputation.
ἀ-κρασία, *ἡ*, want of moderation,
 excess.
ἄ-κρατος, *2*, unmixed, genuine,
 violent.
ἀκριβής, *2*, correct, exact, careful.
ἀκροάμαι, I hear.
ἀκρό-πολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, the Acropo-
 lis, citadel.
ἄκρος, *3*, extreme, highest.
ἀκρώρεια, *ἡ*, the top of a moun-
 tain.
Ἄκταιων, *ωνος*, *ό*, Actæon.
ἀλαζών, *όνος*, *ό*, a boaster.
ἀλγέω, I feel pain.
ἄλγος, *ους*, *τό*, pain.
ἀλείφω, I anoint.
ἀλεκτρυο-φωνία, *ἡ*, the crowing
 of a cock.
ἀλεκτρυών, *όνος*, *ό*, cock.
Ἄλεξανδρος, *ό*, Alexander.
ἀληθεια, *ἡ*, truth.
ἀληθεύω, I speak the truth.
ἀληθής, *ές*, true.
ἀληθινός, *3*, true, legitimate.
Ἄλθαιμένης, *ους*, *ό*, Althæme-
 nes.
ἀλίσκομαι, I am taken.
Ἄλκαθοος, *Άλκαθον*, *ό*, Alca-
 thous, *a son of Pelops*.
Άλκαλος, *ό*, Alcæus.
ἀλκή, *ἡ*, strength, vigor.
Άλκιβιάδης, *ον*, *ό*, Alcibiades.
ἄλκιμος, *3*, strong, brave, bold.
ἀλλά, but; **ἀλλὰ γάρ**, but, yes —,
 indeed —.
ἀλλαγή, *ἡ*, change, exchange.
ἀλλαχόθεν, from another place;
ἄλλοι ἀλλαχόθεν, from all sides.
ἄλλομαι, I leap.
ἄλλος, *η*, *ο*, another, different; *οἱ*
ἄλλοι, the others, the rest.

ἀλλότριος, *3*, belonging to an-
 other, strange, alien.
ἄλλως, *adv.*, otherwise; fruitlessly,
 in vain.
ἀλ-ουργής, *2*, pure purple.
ἄλσος, *ους*, *τό*, a sacred grove.
ἄ-λυπος, *2*, free from grief.
Ἄλυς, *υος*, *ό*, Halys, *a river in*
Asia Minor (Kysyl-Irmak).
ἄλφετον, *τό* (*usually in the plur.*),
 barley-meal.
ἀλώπηξ, *εκος*, *ἡ*, fox.
ἄμα, together with, at the same
 time, *followed by the dat.*
ἀ-μαθής, *2*, illiterate, ignorant.
ἀ-μαθία, *ἡ*, ignorance.
άμαξα, *ἡ*, chariot, wagon.
ἀμαρτάνω, I err, am in fault.
ἀμάρτημα, *τό*, fault, delinquency.
Άμασις, *ιος*, *ό*, Amasis.
ἀμβροσία, *ἡ*, ambrosia, *the food*
of the gods.
ἀ-μελετησία, *ἡ*, neglect, carelessness.
ἀ-μελέω, I have no care, neglect,
τινός.
ἀ-μελής, *2*, neglectful, careless,
τινός.
ἀ-μηχανέω, I am in embarrass-
 ment, in want.
ἀ-μήχανος, *2*, having no expedi-
 ent, insuperable.
Άμμων, *ωνος*, *ό*, Ammon, *name*
of Jupiter, worshipped in the des-
erts of Lybia, where a temple was
erected to him, in which there was a
famous oracle.
άμνος, *ό*, lamb; *gen.*, **ἀρνός**, etc.
ἄ-μορφος, *2*, shapeless, deformed.
ἀ-μουσία, *ἡ*, deficiency of good
 taste, ignorance.
άμπελος, *ἡ*, vine.
άμπ-έχω, I envelope, wrap; *mid.*, I
 put on, wear; *pass.*, I am clothed.

ἀμύνω, I aid (*w. dat.*); *mid.*, I repulse, revenge myself, requite.

Ἀμφιάραος, ὁ, Amphiaraus, *King of Argos, and famous prophet.*

ἀμφι-έννυμι, I clothe; *mid.*, I clothe myself.

ἀμφί-εσμα, τος, τό, dress.

Ἀμφί-πολις, εως, ἡ, Amphipolis, *a city of Macedonia.*

ἀμφότεροι, 3, both; ἐπ' ἀμφότερα, to both sides.

ἀμφω, οἵν, both.

ἄν = ἐάν.

ἄν, a particle which, in most cases, can hardly be translated. It always implies a condition, either expressed or understood, and therefore expresses a possibility conditioned by circumstances.

ἀνα-βαίνω, I ascend, go up, mount (a horse).

ἀνα-βάλλω, I throw upwards; — ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, I help one mount a horse.

ἀνά-βασις, εως, ἡ, a going up, an expedition; *the march of the 11,000 Greeks with the younger Cyrus from the sea-coast into the interior.*

ἀνα-βοάω, I cry out, call out to one.

ἀνα-γεγνώσκω, I read, read aloud.

ἀναγκάζω, I compel.

ἀναγκαῖος, 3, necessary.

ἀνάγκη, ἡ, necessity, adversity, death; ἀνάγκη, necessarily, by compulsion.

ἀν-αγορεύω, I proclaim.

ἀνα-γράφω, I register, inscribe.

ἀν-άγω, I lead or conduct up, bring back; *pass. and mid.*, I prepare myself, am carried, sail.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, I take up, receive.

ἀνα-δέω, I bind up; *mid.*, I bind on myself, acquire.

ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι, I yoke again, decamp.

ἀνά-θημα, τό, a votive offering.

ἀν-αἰδεῖα, ἡ, impudence.

ἀν-αἱρέω, I take up, destroy, slay; I give an answer, *as the oracles.*

ἀνα-καίω, I set on fire.

ἀνα-χομίζω, I carry up or back.

ἀνα-κρίνω, I interrogate, examine.

ἀνα-κρούω, I push back.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, I take up, take again, renew.

ἀν-άλγητος, 2, without pain.

ἀν-αλίσκω, I consume, expend.

ἀνά-λογος, 2, agreeing with; ἐξ ἀναλόγου, in proportion.

ἀνα-λύω, I unloose, disengage.

ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, I call to mind, remind.

ἀνα-μίξ, promiscuously.

ἀνα-νεόω, I renovate; *mid.*, I remind myself, recollect.

Ἀναξαγόρας, ον, ὁ, Anaxagoras, *a Grecian philosopher.*

ἀν-άξιος, 2, unworthy, undeserving.

ἀνά-παντα, ἡ, rest, relaxation.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, I fly up.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, I form again, shape.

ἀνα-πλέω, I sail back.

ἀνα-πνοή, ἡ, respiration, recovery.

ἀν-άπτω, I fasten, suspend; I set on fire.

ἀν-αριθμητος, 2, innumerable.

ἀν-αρκάζω, I carry off, plunder.

ἀναρ-θικτέω, I throw upwards or on high.

ἀν-αρχία, ἡ, want of government, anarchy.

ἀνα-σπάω, I draw up.

ἀνά-στημα, τό, anything raised, an eminence.

ἀνα-στρέψω, I turn back; *mid. and pass.*, I retreat.

ἀνα-σχίζω, I split up.	ἀντ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, antagonist, rival, adversary.
ἀνα-τείνω, I extend or stretch upwards.	Ἀνταῖος, ὁ, Antæus, a giant, son of Poseidon and Gaia.
ἀνα-τέμνω, I cut up.	Ἀντιγόνη, ἡ, Antigone.
ἀνα-τίθημι, I put up, dedicate.	Ἀντιγονός, ὁ, Antigonus, King of Macedonia.
ἀνα-τολή, ἡ, the rising (of the sun), east.	ἀντι-κατ-αλλάσσω, I exchange.
Ἀναυρός, ὁ, Anaurus, a river in Thessaly.	ἀντι-λέγω, I contradict.
ἀνα-φαίνω, I hold up to view, make conspicuous; mid., I appear.	Ἀντιόπη, ἡ, Antiope.
ἀνα-φέρω, I bring up, carry upwards.	Ἀντίοχος, ὁ, Antiochus.
ἀνα-χωρέω, I go back.	Ἀντισθένης, οὐς, ὁ, Antisthenes, a Grecian philosopher.
ἀνδρα-ποδίζω, I enslave; — πόλιν, the inhabitants of a city.	ἀντι-τάσσω (-ττω), I draw up against, oppose.
ἀνδράποδον, τό, slave.	ἀντλέω, I draw water.
ἀνδρεία, ἡ, bravery.	ἄντρον, τό, a cavern, grotto.
ἀνδρεῖος, 3, brave, manly.	ἄν-υδρος, 2, destitute of water, dry.
Ἀνδρόγεως, ω, ὁ, Androgeos.	ἄν-υπέρ-βλητος, 2, unsurpassed.
ἀν-έλπιστος, 2, unexpected.	ἀν-υπο-δησία, ἡ, going without shoes or sandals.
ἄνεμος, ὁ, wind.	ἀν-υπό-στατος, 2, unsubdued, invincible.
ἄνευ, without (w. gen.).	ἄνω, upward, aloft, above, w. gen.; comp. ἀνωτέρω, superl. ἀνωτάτω; ἀνώτατος, adj., the highest, the most remote.
ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, man.	ἀξίνη, ἡ, an axe, hatchet.
ἀνθέω, I grow up, bloom.	ἄξιος, 3, worthy, deserving of.
ἄνθος, ους, τό, flower, bloom.	ἀξιόω, I think worthy, think fit, entreat.
ἀνθρώπινος, 3, human, belonging to man.	ἀξιωμα, τό, honor, dignity.
ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, man.	ἄξων, ονος, ὁ, the axle of a wheel; plur., the wooden tables on which the ancient laws of Athens were graven.
ἀνιάω, I afflict, annoy.	ἀπ-αγγέλλω, I report.
ἀν-ίημι, I send upwards, slacken, intermit, cease.	ἀπ-αγορεύω, I am unable to speak, am tired, w. part. or w. acc.
ἀν-ιστημι, I raise up, arouse, excite; intrans., I arise.	ἀπ-άγω, I lead away.
Ἀννιβας, α, ὁ, Hannibal.	ἀπ-αθανατίζω, I render immortal.
ἀν-νόητος, 2, without thought, imbecile.	ἀπ-παιδευτος, 2, uninstructed, ignorant.
ἄνοια, ἡ, want of intellect, imbecility.	
ἀν-οίγω and ἀν-οίγνυμι, I open.	
ἀν-νομία, ἡ, lawlessness, licentiousness.	
ἄνοντς (ἄνοος), 2, destitute of mind.	

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, I dismiss, withdraw; *mid.*, I free myself, go away.

ἀπαλύνω, I soften, effeminate.

ἀπας = πᾶς.

ἀπατάω, I deceive.

ἀπειθέω, I disobey.

ἀπειλέω, I threaten, menace.

ἀπ-ειμι (εἰμι), I go away.

ἀπ-ειμι (εἰμι), I am absent.

ἄπειρος, 2, unskilled, inexperienced.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, I drive away.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, I form from, as a model; I make.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, I go away, depart.

ἀπ-έχω, I keep off, I am distant from; *mid.*, I restrain myself from, abstain from.

ἄπιστος, 2, distrustful, improbable.

ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὐν, simple, candid, honest.

ἀπο-βαίνω, I go from, disembark, alight from; ἀποβαίνει, it turns out, happens, results.

ἀπο-βάλλω, I cast off, lose.

ἀπο-βλέπω, I look from, look upon.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, I give up, despair of, *w. acc.*

ἀπό-γονος, 2, descended from; ὁ —, the descendant.

ἀπο-γράφω, I copy, transcribe; *mid.*, I give in my name.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, I show forth, explain.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, I receive, approve.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, I surrender, make return of.

ἀπο-θεωρέω, I view from an elevated situation, contemplate.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, I die, fall in battle or by any unnatural death,

ἀποικία, ἡ, emigration, colony.

ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι, I put back (into a former situation), re-establish.

ἀπο-καίω, I burn up, destroy (either by fire or cold).

ἀπο-καλέω, I call, name.

ἀπο-κείρω, I shear, cut off, de-spoil, diminish.

ἀπο-κινδυνεύω, I risk.

ἀπο-κινέω, I remove, displace.

ἀπο-κόπτω, I cut off.

ἀπο-κρίνω, I separate; *mid.*, I answer.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, I conceal.

ἀπο-κτείνω, I kill.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, I take back, take from, receive from.

ἀπό-λανσις, εως, ἡ, profit, enjoyment.

ἀπο-λαύνω, I enjoy, derive advantage from (*w. gen.*).

ἀπο-λείπω, I leave, forsake, leave behind.

ἀπ-όλλυμι, I destroy, ruin, lose.

Ἀπόλλων, ὁνος, ὁ, Apollo.

ἀπολογία, ἡ, apology, defence.

ἀπο-λύω, I loose, set free, acquit.

ἀπο-μιμέομαι, I imitate, copy after.

ἀπο-μίμημα, τό, image, imitation.

ἀπ-οξύνω, I sharpen.

ἀπο-ξύω, I shave off, plane.

ἀπο-πέμπω, I send away or back.

ἄπορέω, I hesitate, I am in want; *mid.*, I am perplexed, am hard pressed.

ἄπορος, 2, impassable, needy, difficult.

ἀποφ-φοή, ἡ, a flowing from, emanation.

ἀποφ-φώξ, ὁγος, abrupt, broken, rough.

ἀπο-σβέννυμι, I extinguish.

ἀπο-σείω, I shake off.	"Αργος, ους, τό, Argos, a city of Peloponnesus.
ἀπο-σήπομαι, I rot, wither; 2. perf., ἀπο-σέσηπα; ἀπο-σέσηπα τοὺς δακτύλους (τῶν ποδῶν), I have my toes frozen.	ἀργυρεῖον, τό, silver ore; plur., silver mines.
ἀπο-σπάω, I draw away.	ἀργύριον, τό, silver, money.
ἀπο-στέλλω, I send away.	ἀργυρος, ὁ, silver.
ἀπο-στεφανώω, I take off the crown or the wreath.	ἀργυροῦς, ἡ, οῦν, made of silver.
ἀπο-στρέψω, I turn away, avert, turn aside.	ἀρδεύω, I irrigate, sprinkle.
ἀπο-σώζω, I bring away or back safely.	"Αρειος πάγος, ὁ, the hill of Ares (Mars); the Areopag, the chief criminal court of the Athenians.
ἀπο-τέμνω, I cut off.	ἀρετή, ἡ, bravery, valor, virtue.
ἀπο-τίθημι, I lay by, store up, relinquish.	"Αρης, εως, ὁ, Ares (Mars).
ἀπο-τομάς, ἀδος, cut off, re-trenched.	Αριάδνη, ἡ, Ariadne.
ἀπο-τρίβω, I rub off, wear out, abolish.	Αριαῖος, ὁ, Ariæus.
ἀπο-τυγχάνω, I fail to obtain, fall short of, τινός.	ἀριθμέω, I number, count.
ἀπο-φαίνω, I make manifest, expose to view, declare; mid., I declare my own opinion.	ἀριθμός, ὁ, number.
ἀπο-φέρω, I carry or take away, transport.	ἀριστάω, I breakfast.
ἀ-πραγμόνως, adv., without exertion.	Αριστείδης, ου, ὁ, Aristides.
ἀ-πτήν, ἥνος, ὁ, ἡ, not winged, wingless.	ἀριστεῖον, τό, reward of valor.
ἄπτω, I fasten, touch; mid., I touch, seize upon, τινός.	ἀριστερός, 3, that is on the left side; ἡ ἀριστερά, the left hand.
ἀπ-ωθέω, I push or drive away.	Αριστιππος, ὁ, Aristippus, a philosopher of Cyrene.
ἄρα, interrogative particle, whether, pray.	Αριστογείτων, ονος, ὁ, Aristogiton.
ἄρα, therefore, then, indeed, certainly, now.	Αριστόδημος, ὁ, Aristodemus.
Αραβία, ἡ, Arabia.	ἀριστο-κρατία, ἡ, the government of the nobles, aristocracy.
ἀράχνιον, τό, a small spider.	Αριστομένης, ους, ὁ, Aristomenes.
"Αραψ, βος, ὁ, an Arabian, Arah.	Αρίστων, ωνος, ὁ, Ariston.
Αργεῖος, ὁ, an Argive (belonging to Argos).	Αρίων, ονος, ὁ, Arion.
Αργοναύτης, ου, ὁ, an Argonaut.	Αρκάς, ἀδος, ὁ, an Arcadian.
	ἀρκέω, I am able, suffice, am sufficient.
	ἄρκτος, ὁ, ἡ, bear; the northern constellation called the Great Bear; ἡ ἄρκτος and αἱ ἄρκτοι, the north.
	ἄρμα, τό, chariot.
	Αρμένιος, 3, Armenian.
	Αρμόδιος, ὁ, Harmodius.
	ἀρμονία, ἡ, adaptation, joining together, a joint.

ἀρνέομαι, I deny, disown.
 ἀρπάζω, I rob, plunder.
 ἄρρην, εν, male, masculine.
 ἄρ-ρητος, 2, not spoken of; not to be named, unspeakable.
 ἄρρωστημα, τό, feebleness, illness.
 Ἀρσάκης, ὁ, Arsaces.
 Ἀρταγέρσης, ὁ, Artagerses, a Persian general.
 Ἀρταξέρξης, ὁ, Artaxerxes, a Persian king.
 Ἀρταφέρνης, ους, ὁ, Artaphernes.
 Ἀρτεμις, ιδος, η, Artemis (*Diana*), sister of Apollo.
 ἀρτι, just now, lately.
 ἀρτιος, 3, adapted, fitted, suitable.
 ἀρχαῖος, 3, ancient.
 ἀρχή, η, a beginning; authority, government; plur., magistrates; ἀρχήν, from the beginning.
 Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ, Archidamus.
 Ἀρχιμήδης, ὁ, Archimedes, a celebrated mathematician of Syracuse.
 ἀρχιτέκτων, ονος, ὁ, architect.
 ἀρχω, I command, rule; mid., I commence.
 ἀρχων, οντος, ὁ, leader, magistrate, the Archon.
 Ἀσδρούβας, α, ὁ, Hasdrubal.
 ἀ-σέβεια, η, impiety.
 ἀ-σηπτος, 2, not rotten, not subject to putrefaction.
 ἀ-σθενέω, I am feeble, am sick.
 ἀ-σθενής, ές, feeble, weak.
 Ἀσία, η, Asia.
 ἀ-σιτος, 2, without food, fasting.
 ἀσκέω, I exercise, take care of, arrange.
 Ἀσκληπιός, ὁ, Asclepius.
 ἀσπάζομαι, I embrace, salute, treat with affection.
 ἀσπίς, ιδος, η, shield.

Ἀσσύριος, ὁ, the Assyrian.
 ἀστράγαλος, ὁ, vertebra; plur., dice.
 ἀστρον, τό, constellation.
 ἀστρονομία, η, astronomy.
 ἀστυ, εος, τό, citadel, city.
 Ἀστυάγης, ὁ, Astyages.
 ἀ-συν-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed, unusual.
 ἀ-σφάλεια, η, security, safety.
 ἀ-σφαλής, 2, firm, secure, safe.
 ἀ-σφαλίζω, I strengthen, secure.
 ἀσφαλτος, η, bitumen, asphaltum.
 ἀ-τακτος, 2, not arranged, disorderly.
 ἀτάρ, but, but indeed.
 ἀτάσθαλος, 2, wicked, arrogant.
 ἀτε (w. participle), as, because.
 ἀ-τελής, 2, not brought to an end, exempt from taxes, clear gain.
 ἀτερ, without, besides, τινός.
 ἀ-τιμος, 2, unhonored, despised.
 ἀ-τολμος, 2, without courage, timid.
 ἀ-τοπος, 2, out of place, strange; wicked, absurd.
 Ἀτοσσα, η, Atossa, the mother of Xerxes.
 ἀτρεκέως, truly, certainly.
 Ἀττική, η, Attica.
 Ἀττικός, 3, Attic.
 ἀ-τυχέω, I am unhappy.
 ἀ-τυχία, η, misfortune.
 αὖ, again, anew.
 αὐθις, back, hereafter, again.
 αὐλητής, ὁ, flute-player, piper.
 αὐλός, ὁ, flute.
 αὐξάνω, I cause to grow, augment; pass., I grow, increase.
 αὔριον, to-morrow.
 αὐτόματος, 2 and 3, self-moving, self-acting, voluntary.
 αύτο-μολέω, I desert to the enemy.

αὐχέω, I boast, brag.	Βαβυλώνιος, 3, Babylonian.
ἀφ-αιρέω, I take away, despoil.	Βαγιστανον, τό, Bagistanon, a mountain of Media.
ἀ-φανῆς, 2, obscure, unknown, ignoble.	βαδίζω, I step, walk.
ἀ-φανίζω, I cause to disappear, destroy.	βάθος, ους, τό, depth.
ἀ-φελῶς, with simplicity, unaffectedly.	βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep.
ἀφ-ηγέομαι, I lead forth, conduct, relate.	βαίνω, I go; perf., βέβηκα, I stand firm, am established.
ἀφ-ηνιάζω, I shake off the reins, shake off restraint.	βακτηρία, ἡ, staff, stick.
ἀ-φθόνος, 2, free from envy; liberal, abounding.	Βάκτρα, ων, τά, Bactra, the capital of Bactriana.
ἀφ-ίημι, I dismiss, release, discharge; I throw.	Βάκτριανή, ἡ, Bactriana, one of the eastern provinces of the Persian empire.
ἀφ-ικνέομαι, I arrive at, reach.	Βάκχος, ὁ, Bacchus.
ἀφ-ιππεύω, I ride away.	βαλανεῖον, τό, bath.
ἀφ-ιστημι, I put away, separate, instigate to rebellion; <i>intrans.</i> , I recede, leave, stop, revolt from.	βάλλω, I throw, fling, cast.
ἀφ-օρμή, ἡ, a place to sally forth from; opportunity, means.	βάπτω, I dip, dye, wash.
ἀφρός, ὁ, foam.	βαρβαρικός, 3, barbaric, pertaining to foreigners.
ἀ-φροσύνη, ἡ, want of understanding, foolishness.	βάρβαρος, ὁ, a foreigner (a Persian).
ἀ-φρων, ον, destitute of understanding, foolish.	Βάρκας, α, ὁ, Barcas.
ἀ-φυῆς, 2, not adapted by nature, unskilled, indocile.	βάρος, ους, τό, weight, burden, load; trouble.
Ἄχαιός, ὁ, an Achaian.	βαρύνω, I load, weigh down; I trouble.
ἀ-χείρωτος, 2, unsubdued.	βαρύς, εῖα, ύ, heavy, strong, oppressive.
ἄχθομαι, I am distressed, am dissatisfied, am angry.	βασανίζω, I put to the touchstone; I try, examine.
Ἄχιλλεύς, ἐως, ὁ, Achilles.	βασίλεια, ἡ, queen.
ἀ-ψευδῆς, ἐς, not false, not deceitful.	βασίλεια, ἡ, kingdom.
Ἄψινθιος, ὁ; an Absinthian (<i>οἱ Α., a people of Thracia</i>).	βασίλειος, 3, kingly, royal; τοι βασίλεια, the royal palace.
Ἄψυρτος, ὁ, Absyrtus.	βασίλεύς, ἐως, ὁ, king.
B.	
Βαβυλών, ὄνος, ἡ, Babylon.	βασίλευω, I am a king; I rule, govern.
Βαβυλωνία, ἡ, Babylonia.	βασιλικός, 3, kingly, royal.
	βασιλίς, ἰδος, and βασίλισσα, ἡ, queen.
	βαστάζω, I carry, bear.
	βάτραχος, ὁ, frog.
	βαφή, ἡ, a dipping, dyeing.

βέβαιος, 3, steady, sure, firm.
βεβαιώ, I strengthen, confirm.
Βελίττας, ὁ, Belittas (*a Scythian*).
Βελλεροφόντης, ον, ὁ, Bellero-
 phon.
βέλος, ονς, τό, dart, arrow.
Βηλος, ὁ, Belus (*Baal, the name of a Babylonian god*).
βία, ἡ, violence.
βιάζομαι, I use violence, over-
 power, force a passage.
βίαιος, 3, violent.
Βίας, αντος, ὁ, Bias.
βίος, ὁ, life, livelihood.
βιόω, I live.
Βίων, ωνος, ὁ, Bion.
βλαβερός, 3, hurtful, injurious.
βλάβη, ἡ, damage, injury.
βλάπτω, I hurt, injure, *w. acc.*
βλασφημέω, I rail at, slander,
 blaspheme.
βλέπω, I look at, behold.
βοάω, I cry, call out, roar.
βοή, ἡ, a shout, roaring.
βοηθέω, I come to the assistance
 of, *w. dat.*
βοϊκός, 3, of or belonging to an ox
 or cow.
Βοιωτία, ἡ, Bœotia.
Βοιωτός, ὁ, a Bœotian.
βολή, ἡ, a throw, shot.
βορά, ἡ, food, fodder.
βορρᾶς, ἄ (and βορέας), ὁ, north
 wind.
βότρυς, νος, ὁ, a bunch of grapes,
 a grape.
βούλευμα, τό, decree, design, con-
 sultation.
βουλεύω, I advise, plan, medi-
 ate; *mid.*, I deliberate *with*
 others, resolve.
βούλη, ἡ, council; consultation,
 counsel.
βούλομαι, I am willing, I wish.

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ and ἡ, ox, cow.
βραδύς, εῖα, ύ, slow, dull.
Βρασίδας, ον, ὁ, Brasidas.
βραχίων, ονος, ὁ, the arm.
βραχύς, εῖα, ύ, short, small, lit-
 tle; ἐπὶ βραχύ, in a little while,
 in a little, not far.
βρέφος, ονς, τό, infant, child.
βροτός, ὁ, a mortal, a man.
βυθός, ὁ, the bottom, abyss.
βύρσα, ἡ, hide, skin.
βωμός, ὁ, altar.

Γ.
Γάγγης, ὁ, Ganges, a large river
 of India.
γαλα = γῆ.
Γαῖος, ὁ, Caius.
Γαλάτης, ὁ, a Galatian; a Celt, a
 Gaul.
γαμέω, τινά, I take a wife, mar-
 ry; *mid.*, τινὶ, I take a husband,
 marry.
γάμος, ὁ, marriage.
γάρ, for.
γαστήρ, ρός, ἡ, belly, stomach.
γέ, indeed, at least.
γείτων, ονος, ὁ, neighbor.
γελάω, I laugh.
Γέλων, ωνος, ὁ, Gelon.
γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, laughter.
γέμω, I am full, surfeited with,
 τινός.
γενεά, ἡ, generation, race, age of
 man.
γενναῖος, 3, noble by birth, noble-
 minded.
γεννάω, I beget, bring forth.
γένος, ονς, τό, race, kind, family,
 tribe.
γεραιός, 3, aged, belonging to old
 age.
γέρας, ως, τό, reward of honor.
γέρων, οντος, ὁ, old man.

<i>γεύω</i> , I give to taste; <i>mid.</i> , I taste, <i>τινός</i> .	<i>γραῦς</i> , <i>αός</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , old woman.
<i>γέφυρα</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , bridge.	<i>Γρύλλος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , <i>Gryllus</i> .
<i>γεωμετρία</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , geometry.	<i>γυμνάζω</i> , I exercise.
<i>γεωργέω</i> , I cultivate the ground, practise agriculture.	<i>γυμνάσιον</i> , <i>τό</i> , a place or school of exercise.
<i>γεωργία</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , agriculture.	<i>γυμνός</i> , <i>θ</i> , naked; destitute of, <i>τινός</i> .
<i>γεωργός</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , husbandman, farmer.	<i>γυναικεῖος</i> , <i>θ</i> , belonging to women; effeminate.
<i>γῆ</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , the earth.	<i>γυναικεῖστι</i> , <i>adv.</i> , womanishly, effeminately.
<i>γῆρας</i> , <i>ως</i> , <i>τό</i> , old age.	<i>γυνή</i> , <i>αιχός</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , woman.
<i>γίγας</i> , <i>αντος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , giant.	<i>γῦρος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , circle.
<i>γίγνομαι</i> , I become, am born, happen, arise, I arrive at; <i>εὖ γεγνώς</i> , of high birth, free-born; <i>also used as εἰμί</i> .	<i>γύψ</i> , <i>γυπός</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , vulture.
<i>γιγνώσκω</i> , I know, understand, resolve.	<i>γύψος</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , white lime, plaster, chalk.
<i>γλυκύς</i> , <i>εῖα</i> , <i>ύ</i> , sweet.	<i>γωνία</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , corner, angle.
<i>γλῶσσα</i> (- <i>ττα</i>), <i>ἡ</i> , tongue.	<i>Δ.</i>
<i>γνώμη</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , opinion, intelligence, knowledge.	<i>Δαιδαλος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , <i>Dædalus</i> .
<i>γνώριμος</i> , <i>θ</i> , well-known, familiar.	<i>δαίμων</i> , <i>ονος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , a god or goddess; destiny, fate.
<i>γονεύς</i> , <i>έως</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , father; <i>plur.</i> , parents.	<i>δάκρυον</i> , <i>τό</i> , a tear.
<i>γόνυ</i> , <i>ατος</i> , <i>τό</i> , knee; knot of a reed or straw.	<i>δακρυ-χέω</i> , I shed tears.
<i>Γοργίας</i> , <i>ον</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Gorgias, a famous orator.	<i>δακρύω</i> , I weep.
<i>γοργός</i> , <i>θ</i> , fierce, terrible.	<i>δακτύλιος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , a ring.
<i>Γοργώ</i> , <i>οῦς</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , Gorgo, the wife of Leonidas.	<i>δακτυλος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , finger; <i>ποδῶν</i> <i>δ.</i> , toe.
<i>Γόρδιον</i> , <i>τό</i> , Gordium.	<i>Δάμων</i> , <i>ωνος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Damon.
<i>Γόρδιος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Gordius.	<i>Δαναός</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Danaus.
<i>Γόρτυν</i> , <i>υνος</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , Gortyn, a town of Crete.	<i>δανείζω</i> , I lend on interest; <i>mid.</i> , I borrow on interest.
<i>γοῦν</i> , then, for example, at least.	<i>δαπάνη</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , expense, cost.
<i>γράμμα</i> , <i>τό</i> , letter; <i>plur.</i> , letters, a writing, writings, literature, learning.	<i>δαρεικός</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , a daric, a golden coin of Persia, equal to about \$3.20.
<i>Γράνικος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Granikus, a river of Mysia.	<i>Δαρεῖος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Darius.
<i>γραφεύς</i> , <i>έως</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , writer; painter.	<i>Δάτις</i> , <i>ιδος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Datis.
<i>γραφή</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , description, document.	<i>δέ</i> , but; and, moreover.
<i>γράφω</i> , I write; <i>mid.</i> , I accuse.	<i>[δείδω] perf.</i> <i>δέδοικα</i> , I fear.

δειπνέω, I sup, take a repast.

δεῖπνον, **τό**, meal, supper.

δειπνο-ποιέομαι, I sup.

δελφίς, **τυνος**, **ό**, dolphin.

Δελφοί, **ων**, **οι**, Delphi.

δένδρον, **τό**, tree.

δεξαμένη, **ή**, receptacle, reservoir.

δεξιός, **ζ**, right, on the right side; **ἡ δεξιά**, the right hand; **δεξιῶς**, dexterously, ingeniously; **ἐπὶ δεξιά**, on the right.

δέπας, **αος**, **τό**, a cup, goblet.

δέρμα, **τό**, skin, hide.

δέσμη, **ή**, bundle, bunch.

δεσμός, **ό**, bond, chain.

δεσμωτήριον, **τό**, prison, jail.

δέσποινα, **ή**, mistress, queen.

δεσπότης, **ό**, lord, master.

δεῦρο, hither, to this place.

δέχομαι, I receive; entertain; I follow after; I expect.

δέω, I bind.

δέω, I have need, lack; **δεῖ**, there is need or want of, **τινός**; it is necessary, it behooves; *mid.*, I need, require; I pray, entreat (**τινός τι**).

δή, indeed; forsooth; therefore; at length.

Δηϊάνειρα, **ή**, Dejanira.

δηλον-ότι, *adv.*, clearly, plainly, certainly.

δῆλος, **ζ**, clear, visible, apparent.

Δῆλος, **ή**, Delos, *one of the Cyclades*.

δηλόω, I make evident, I make known, declare.

Δημάδης, **ό**, Demades, *an Athenian orator*.

Δημήτηρ, **Δημητρος**, **ή**, Demeter (*Ceres*).

Δημήτριος, **ό**, Demetrius.

δημιουργός, **ό**, artist; mechanic, artificer.

δημο-κρατία, **ή**, sovereignty of the people, democracy.

δῆμος, **ό**, people; commonwealth.

Δημοσθένης, **ους**, **ό**, Demosthenes.

δημόσιος, **ζ**, public, relating to the commonwealth; **τὸ δημόσιον**, the public treasury; **δημοσίᾳ**, at the public expense.

δημοτικός, **ζ**, of or belonging to the people, courteous.

διά, Ch. XV., **διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου**, after a long interval.

δια-βαίνω, I pass through, cross over; I stand astride; **διαβεβηκώς τοῖς ποσὶν**, with outstretched legs.

διά-βασις, **εως**, **ή**, a passing over, a ford, bridge.

δια-βατός, **ζ**, that may be crossed, fordable.

δια-βολή, **ή**, slander, calumny.

δι-αγγέλλω, I tell publicly, publish abroad.

δια-γιγνώσκω, I know accurately.

διά-γνωσις, **εως**, **ή**, a judging, judgment.

δια-γράφω, I describe, delineate.

δι-άγω, I pass my time, live.

δια-δίδωμι, I divide; I disseminate.

δια-θρύπτω, I break in pieces; I make effeminate.

δι-αιρετός, **ζ**, divided, separated; that may be separated.

δι-αιρέω, I divide, disjoin.

δίαιτα, **ή**, mode of life; dwelling.

δια-κελεύομαι, I exhort, order, **τινί**.

δια-κομίζω, I bring or carry over; I squander.

δια-κόπτω, I cut asunder, cleave.

δια-κοσμέω, I put in order, arrange.

δια-χρίνω, I separate thoroughly, distinguish.

δια-λαμβάνω, I take separately, divide into portions, distinguish *by marks*, enclose, comprehend.

δια-λάμπω, I shine through; I am illustrious.

δια-λέγω, I select; *mid.*, I discourse, converse.

δια-λεκτικός, ὁ, expert in reasoning, a logician.

δι-αλλάσσω (-ττω), I exchange; *mid.*, I become reconciled.

δια-λύω, I dissolve, unloose, liberate; I separate, break off; I put an end to.

δι-αμαρτάνω, I miss my aim, am disappointed.

δια-μένω, I remain through, continue.

δια-μετρέω, I measure off, measure out.

δια-νέμω, I divide, distribute.

δια-νοέομαι, I consider, ponder; I design.

διά-νοια, ἡ, thinking, intention, plan.

δια-πίπτω, I fall through, escape; I fail.

δια-πλέω, I sail through *or* across.

δια-πορεύομαι, I pass through, go over.

δι-απορέω, I am embarrassed, am quite at a loss.

δια-πορθμεύω, I carry over, ferry over.

δια-πράττω, I effect completely, accomplish.

δια-πρεπής, 2, excellent.

διαφ-φέω, I flow through.

δια-σκάπτω, I dig through, undermine.

δια-σπάω, I tear in pieces; I separate.

δια-σώζω, I save, preserve.

διά-στημα, τος, τό, interval, distance.

δια-τάσσω, I set in order, arrange.

δια-τείνω, I extend, reach to; I tend to, relate to.

δια-τελέω, I finish, complete; *in* partic. *it expresses the continuance of the action denoted by the partic.*, e.g., μαχόμενοι διετέλεσαν, they continued fighting; ἔχων διατελῶ, I constantly have.

δια-τίθημι, I dispose, place in order, arrange.

δια-τομή, ἡ, incision, dissection.

δια-τρέχω, I run through, escape.

δια-τριβή, ἡ, delay, amusement, occupation.

δια-τρίβω, I waste the time, loiter, remain; I apply myself to.

δια-τυπώ, I form, shape; I describe.

δια-φέρω, I carry through *or* over; I differ (*τινός*, from; *τινί*, in); I excel.

δια-φεύγω, I escape by flight.

δια-φθείρω, I destroy, ruin, spoil, corrupt.

δια-φορά, ἡ, difference, diversity.

διά-φορος, 2, different; excellent, eminent.

δια-φυλάττω, I preserve carefully, guard.

δια-φωνέω, I differ, disagree.

δια-ψεύδομαι, I am deceived, disappointed, *τινός*.

διδασκαλία, ἡ, doctrine, instruction.

διδάσκαλος, ὁ, teacher.

διδάσκω, I teach (*τινά τι*); *mid.*, I cause to be taught.

διδαχή, ἡ, teaching, instruction.

διδωμι, I give.

δι-ελαύνω, I ride through, pass through.

δι-έξ-ειμι (*εῖμι*), I pass through, state, enumerate.

δι-εξ-έρχομαι, } I pass through,
δι-έρχομαι, } go through; I relate, enumerate.

δι-έχω, I hold separate; I penetrate; I am distant, give way.

δι-εκνέομαι, I penetrate, pervade.

δι-ιστημι, I part, set asunder; *intrans.*, I stand separate, am divided.

δίκαίω, I judge.

δίκαιος, 3, just.

δίκαιοσύνη, ἡ, justice, righteousness.

δίκαιότης, ἡ, justice.

δίκαστης, ὁ, judge.

δίκη, ἡ, right, law, justice; law-suit, punishment; **δίκας αἴρεσθαι**, see *αἴρω*; **δίκας διδόναι** or *τίνειν*, to give a compensation, suffer punishment; **δίκην εἰπεῖν**, to plead one's right or one's cause.

Δίκη, ἡ, Dike, *the goddess of justice*.

διό, therefore, wherefore.

Διογένης, οὐς, ὁ, Diogenes.

Διόδωρος, ὁ, Diodorus.

δι-οικέω, I manage, conduct, regulate.

δι-οικησις, εως, ἡ, management, administration.

Διονύσιος, ὁ, Dionysius.

Διόνυσος, ὁ, Dionysus (*Bacchus*).

διόπερ, wherefore.

διοσημία, ἡ, a sign from heaven.

Διόσκουροι, οἱ, sons of Jupiter, sc. Castor and Pollux.

δι-πηχυς, ν, of two cubits.

διπλάσιος, 3, double, twice as great, twice as much, *w. gen.*

δι-πλεθρος, 2, measuring two plethra (*200 paces*).

δι-πλοῦς, ḥ, οὖν, double, twice as much.

διστάζω, I doubt, waver, hesitate.

δισσός (-ττος), 3, double; two.

δίφρος, ὁ, seat (*in a chariot*), chariot; chair.

δίχα, *adv.*, separately, apart; without, τινός.

δίψα, ḥ, thirst.

διψάω, I am thirsty.

δίψος, ους, τό, thirst.

διωγμός, ὁ, persecution; rapid flight.

διώκω, I pursue.

Διων, ονος, ὁ, Dion.

διώρυξ, υχος, ḥ, ditch.

δοκέω, I seem, believe: *ἔδοξεν*, it was decreed.

δοκός, ḥ, beam, rafter.

Δόλογχος, ὁ, *plur.*, the Dolonæ or Dolonci, *a people of Thrace*.

δόλος, ὁ, deceit, fraud, stratagem.

δόξα, ἡ, opinion, fame, reputation.

δοξό-σοφος, 2, seemingly wise, pretending to be wise.

δορά, ḥ, skin, hide.

δοράτιον, τό, a little pike, a dart.

Δορίσκος, ḥ, Doriscus, *a town of Thrace*.

δόρυ, ατος, τό, handle of a spear, a spear.

δορυ-φόρος, ὁ, spearmen, life-guardsman.

δουλεία, ḥ, servitude.

δουλεύω, I am a slave, serve as a slave.

δουλος, ὁ, slave.

δουλόω, I enslave, subjugate.

δράκων, οντος, ὁ, dragon, serpent.

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, Draco, *a law-giver of the Athenians*.

δρᾶμα, τό, action; drama.

δραχμή, ḥ, a drachma, *name of a coin of the value of about 16 cts.*

δράω, I do, act.	ἔδαφος, ους, τό, the ground.
δρομαῖος, 3, running, swift, quick.	ἔδωμιμος, 2, eatable.
δρόμος, ὁ, running, race, course.	ἔθέλω (θέλω), I wish, am willing.
δρῦς, δρυός. ἥ, oak.	ἔθιζω, I accustom; <i>mid. and pass.</i> , I accustom myself.
δύναμαι, I am able, am worth; δύναται, (it) imports.	ἔθνος, ους, τό, tribe, nation.
δύναμις, εως, ἥ, power, faculty, strength, influence; —, <i>sing. and plur.</i> , army.	ἔθος, τό, custom, usage.
δυνάστης, ον, ὁ, ruler, potentate.	[ἔθω] <i>perf.</i> εἴωθα, I am accustomed.
δυνατός, 3, strong, able; possible.	εἰ, if; <i>in a question</i> , whether.
δύσις, εως, ἥ, going down, setting (<i>of the sun</i>), the west.	εἴγε, if indeed.
δύσ-χολος. 2, discontented, ill-humored; troublesome.	εἴδος, ους, τό, form, aspect, appearance.
δυσ-πραξία, ἥ, ill-fortune.	εἴδωλον, τό, likeness, image.
δυσ-τυχέω, I am unfortunate.	εἴθε, I wish, O that!
δυσ-τυχής, 2, unfortunate.	εἰκάζω, I liken, compare.
δωρέομαι, I give as a present; I remunerate.	εἴκω, I yield, retreat; I submit.
Δωριεύς, ἔως, ὁ, a Dorian.	[εἴκω] <i>perf.</i> ἔοικα, I am like; <i>part.</i> , εἰκώς; ὡς εἰκός, as is probable; εἰκότως, <i>adv.</i> , probably, naturally.
δῶρον, τό, gift, present.	εἰκών, ὄνος, ἥ, image; statue.
<i>E.</i>	
ἔάν (ἢν, ἂν), if, <i>w. subj.</i>	είμαι, η, fate, destiny.
ἔαρ, ἔαρος, or ἔρος, τό, spring.	είμι, I am; οὐκ ἔστιν, it is not possible, [I] cannot.
ἔάω, I suffer, permit.	εἴμι, I shall go; I go.
ἔγγιζω, I approach; I bring near.	εἶπον, I said.
ἔγ-γυητής, οῦ, ὁ, one who gives security, bondsman.	Εἰρα, ἥ, Eira.
ἔγ-γυος, 2, giving security.	εἴργω, I shut up, imprison.
ἔγγύς, near, <i>w. gen.</i> ; almost.	εἴργω, I hinder, keep from, prohibit.
ἔγειρω, I awaken.	εἰρήνη, ἥ, peace.
ἔγ-καλέω, I prosecute, accuse; I blame.	εἰρηνικός, 3, peaceable, friend of peace.
ἔγ-κειμαι, I lie in <i>or</i> upon; I trouble, press.	εἰρκτή, ἥ, prison.
ἔγ-κωμιάζω, I praise, laud.	εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, I mount, ascend.
ἔγ-χαράσσω, I engrave, carve.	εἴσ-ειμι (είμι), I enter, come in.
ἔγ-χέω, I pour in.	εἰσ-έρχομαι, I come <i>or</i> go into.
ἔγ-χώριος, 2, of the same country; δ —, inhabitant.	εἴσ-οδος, ἥ, entrance.
	εἰσ-πλέω, I sail in <i>or</i> to.
	εἴσω, <i>adv.</i> , into, to; within.
	εἶτα, then, thereupon.
	εἴτε—εἴτε, whether— <i>or</i> , <i>sive—sive</i> .
	ἐκ, ἐξ, out of, from, <i>w. gen.</i> ; ἐκ παλαιτάτον, from the earliest time.

ἐκάτερος, 3, each one of the two, both.

ἐκατέρωσε, to either or both sides.

Ἐκάτη, ἡ, Hecate; *Ἐκάτης δεῖπνον*, victuals offered to Hecate in a place where three roads met (trivium), which were then gathered up by the poor.

ἐκατόμβη, ἡ, hecatomb; a sacrifice of a hundred oxen or beasts of the same kind.

ἐκ-βάλλω, I throw out; I burst forth, flow out.

Ἐκβάτανα, ὡν, τά, Ecbatana, the capital of Media.

ἐκ-γονος, 2, sprung from, descended from; offspring, descendant.

ἐκ-δέρω, I flay, skin.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, I give out; I let out for hire, lease out.

ἐκεῖ, there, in that place.

ἐκ-θρωσκω, I beat violently (as the heart); I spring from.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, I uncover, disclose.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, I steal, purloin.

ἐκ-λέγω, I choose from among, select.

ἐκ-λείπω, I leave out; I forsake, desert.

ἐκ-μισθόω, I let out for hire.

ἐκούσιος, 3, voluntary, free, spontaneous.

ἐκ-πέμπω, I send out or forth.

ἐκ-πετάννυμι, I expand, spread out.

ἐκ-πέτομαι, I fly out or off.

ἐκ-πηδάω, I leap out, sally forth.

ἐκ-πίπτω, I fall out or from, am expelled; I deviate from the course.

ἐκ-πλέω, I sail out, set sail.

ἐκ-πλήσσω (-ττω), I terrify; *pass.*, I am struck with consternation, *τι.*

ἐκ-πληξις, εως, ἡ, amazement, terror.

ἐκ-πνέω, I blow out from, exhale, expire.

ἐκ-ποδών, out of the way, out of sight.

ἐκ-πονέω, I work out, accomplish, practise.

ἐκ-πράττω (-σσω), I execute, consummate.

ἐκ-πρεπής, 2, distinguished above others.

ἐκ-τιθημι, I place or set out, cast out, expose (an infant).

ἐκτός, without, out of, *w. gen.*

ἐκ-τρέπω, I turn away from, avert; *mid.*, I turn aside, go out of one's way.

ἐκ-τρέχω, I run out, run away from.

ἐκ-τυφλόω, I make blind, deprive of sight.

Ἐκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Hector.

ἐκ-φέρω, I bring or carry out, bring forward; I propose, lead astray; carry off.

ἐκ-φεύγω, I escape, *w. acc.*

ἐκ-χέω, I pour out.

ἐκ-χωρέω, I retire from, give place to.

ἐκών, ουσα, ὄν, ὄντος, willing, voluntary, intentionally.

ἐλαία (ἐλάα), ἡ, olive tree.

ἐλαίον, τό, olive oil.

ἐλαύνω, I drive; ἄρμα ἐλαύνω, I drive a chariot.

ἐλαφος, ὁ, ἡ, stag, deer, hind.

ἐλαφρός, 3, light, quick, nimble.

ἐλέγχω, I confute, refute, convict, blame.

ἐλεέω, I pity, show mercy.

Ἐλένη, ἡ, Helen.

ἐλευθερία, ἡ, freedom.

ἐλευθέριος, 3, becoming a free man, generous.

ἐλεύθερος, 3, free.

ἐλευθερόω, I make free.	ἐμ-φανίζω, I show plainly, declare.
ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ, elephant; ivory.	ἐμ-φρων, ον, intelligent, prudent, wise.
ἐλκω, I draw, pull; I weigh down.	ἐμ-φύω, I implant.
Ἐλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Greece.	ἐμ-ψυχος, 2, animated, living.
ἐλ-λείπω, I abandon, neglect, fail, am wanting.	ἐναντίος, 3, opposite to, contrary.
Ἐλλη, ἡ, Helle.	ἐν-αύω, I light up, set on fire.
Ἐλλην, ηνος, ὁ, a Greek.	ἐν-δεής, 2, needy, poor; <i>comp.</i> , inferior.
Ἐλληνικός, 3, of Greece, Grecian, Greek.	ἐν-δέω, I tie, involve.
Ἐλλησποντιακός, 3, of or relating to the Hellespont.	ἐν-δίδωμι, I yield, give up; I relax.
ἐλος, ους, τό, a marsh, morass.	ἐνδον, <i>adv.</i> , within, <i>w. gen.</i> ; <i>comp.</i> ἐνδοτέρω.
ἐλπίζω, I hope.	ἐν-δοξος, 2, glorious, illustrious, renowned.
ἐλπίς, ιδος, ἡ, hope.	ἐν-δύνω and ἐν-δύω, I put on, clothe.
ἐλώδης, 2, marshy, swampy.	ἐν-ειμι, I am in or within.
ἐμ-βαίνω, I enter, go into; I march.	ἐνεκα, because of, <i>w. gen.</i> ; <i>it is placed after the word to which it belongs.</i>
ἐμ-βάλλω, I throw into, break in, make an irruption into.	ἐνθα, there, where.
ἐμ-βιόω, I live in, take root in.	ἐν-θάπτω, I bury in.
ἐμέω, I vomit.	ἐν-θεος, 2, inspired by a divinity, inspired.
ἐμ-μελής, 2, harmonious, adapted to, fit.	ἐνιαυτός, ὁ, year.
ἐμ-πειρία, ἡ, experience, practical knowledge.	ἐνιοι, some.
ἐμ-πειρος, 2, experienced, skilled in.	ἐνίοτε, sometimes.
ἐμ-πίσπρημι and ἐμ-πίπρημι, I set on fire.	ἐν-ιστημι, I place in or among; <i>intrans.</i> , I am present, am at hand; τὰ ἐνεστῶτα, things present.
ἐμ-πίπτω, I fall in or among.	ἐν-νυχος, 2, in the night, by night.
ἐμ-πλέκω, I interweave, intermix, confound; I implicate, embarrass.	ἐν-οχλέω, I disturb, annoy, molest.
ἐμ-πλεως, ων, quite full.	ἐνταῦθα, there, to that place.
ἐμ-πνοντς, 2, breathing, living, alive.	ἐν-τέλλω, <i>usually mid.</i> , I give orders, command.
ἐμ-ποδίζω, I entangle the feet, impede.	ἐντεῦθεν, hence, from hence.
ἐμ-ποιέω, I introduce, create, occasion.	ἐν-τήκω, I melt into, infuse into.
ἐμ-πορικός, 3, belonging to trade, commercial.	ἐντός, in, within, <i>w. gen.</i>
ἐμ-πόριον, τό, market-place, emporium; depot.	ἐν-τυγχάνω, I meet, encounter, <i>tivl.</i>

ἐν-υφαίνω, I weave in, interweave.	ἐξω, out of, outside, without, <i>w. gen.</i>
ἐξ-αιρέω, I take from <i>or</i> out, select, set apart; I expel.	ἐξωθεν, from without.
ἐξ-αἰφνης, suddenly, unexpectedly.	ἐξ-ωθέω, I push out, drive out.
ἐξ-άλλομαι, I spring up, leap from.	ἐορτή, ἥ, festival, solemn feast.
ἐξ-αμαρτάνω, I err, sin, make a mistake.	ἐπ-άγω, I lead to, bring on, lead against, strike against.
ἐξ-ανδραποδίζω, I reduce to slavery.	ἐπ-αἰνέω, I praise, approve.
ἐξ-ανθέω, I sprout <i>or</i> bud out, break out.	ἐπ-αινος, ὁ, praise.
ἐξ-αν-ιστημι, I cause to rise up from; <i>intrans.</i> , I rise up from, proceed.	ἐπ-αἰρω, I raise up, exalt, elate, puff up.
ἐξ-απατάω, I deceive completely.	ἐπ-ακολουθέω, I follow after.
ἐξ-αρκέω, I suffice, am sufficient.	ἐπ-αλξις, εως, ἥ, battlement, parapet of a wall.
ἐξ-ειμι (εἰμι), <i>impers.</i> ἔξεστι, it is lawful, in one's power.	Ἐπαμεινώνδας, ον, ὁ, Epaminondas.
ἐξ-ειμι (εῖμι), I go out, go away.	ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, I return, go up again.
ἐξ-ερεύγομαι, I belch out; flow out, burst out.	ἐπ-αν-ορθόω, I set upright again, re-establish, ameliorate.
ἐξ-έρχομαι, I go out <i>or</i> away, depart.	ἐπ-άντλησις, εως, ἥ, drawing up of water.
ἐξ-ετάζω, I examine carefully, review troops, make inquiry into.	ἐπ-άνω, above, upon, higher up.
ἐξ-έτασις, εως, ἥ, examination, inquest.	ἐπ-αρτάω, I hang over, suspend over, impend over.
ἐξ-ευρίσκω, I find out, discover, invent.	ἐπ-αρχος, ὁ, prefect, governor of a province.
ἐξ-ικνέομαι, I come to, arrive at, reach.	ἐπ-άρχω, I command, rule over.
ἐξ-ισόω, I make equal; <i>mid.</i> , I am equal to.	ἐπ-αυλις, εως, ἥ, country-seat, cottage.
ἐξ-οδος, ἥ, going out, departure from, conclusion.	ἐπει, after, since, because.
ἐξ-ομαλίζω, I make smooth <i>or</i> even.	ἐπείγομαι, I am pressed, make haste.
ἐξ-ορκίζω, I bind by oath.	ἐπειδάν, after, when, <i>w. subj.</i>
ἐξ-οστρακιζω, I banish by the ostracism (<i>by votes which were inscribed upon shells</i>).	ἐπειδή = ἐπει.
ἐξ-ουσία, ἥ, power, liberty, faculty.	ἐπ-ειμι (εῖμι), I go forth, come upon, invade, attack.
	ἐπ-ειμι (εἰμι), I am upon.
	ἐπειτα, afterwards, thereupon.
	ἐπ-εξ-έρχομαι, I go out against, invade.
	ἐπ-έρχομαι, I come upon, go through, travel over.
	ἐπ-ερωτάω, I ask, question.

ἐπί, Ch. XV.; *w. gen.* it denotes also motion; *e. g.*, **ἐπὶ Κύπρου**, towards Cyprus; with numerals it denotes "deep"; *e. g.*, **ἐφ' ἑκκαίδεκα**, sixteen men deep; *cf.* also **ἐπὶ πλίνθους εἴκοσιν**; **ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς χώρας**, to a distance in the country.

ἐπί = **ἐπεστι**.

ἐπί-βαίνω, I go up, mount, come upon, *τινός*.

ἐπί-βάτης, *ό*, mariner, soldier on board a vessel; passenger.

ἐπί-βάλλω, I throw upon; *mid.*, I undertake, attempt.

ἐπί-βιβάζω, I place or seat upon, put on board.

ἐπί-βοάω, I cry out aloud, call upon; *mid.*, I call aloud for one's aid.

ἐπί-βολή, *ἡ*, a layer or course (of bricks).

ἐπί-βονλεύω, I plot against, lay a snare for.

ἐπί-βονλή, *ἡ*, plot, snare.

ἐπί-βονλος, *ζ*, insidious, treacherous, cunning.

ἐπί-γράφω, I write or inscribe upon.

ἐπί-δείκνυμι, I exhibit, make manifest; *mid.*, I give a proof of, make an ostentatious display.

ἐπί-δέχομαι, I receive, accept.

ἐπί-δια-κρίνω, I give a final decision.

ἐπί-δίδωμι, I give besides, add to.

ἐπί-διώκω, I pursue closely.

ἐπί-εικής, *ζ*, becoming, just, fair; respectable.

ἐπί-θυμέω, I desire, long for.

ἐπί-θυμία, *ἡ*, desire, longing after.

ἐπί-χαιρος, *ζ*, fit (as to time or place), seasonable, advantageous.

ἐπί-χαλέω, I call for, impose a surname.

ἐπί-χειμαι, I lie upon, press upon, urge.

ἐπί-λαμβάνω, I take besides.

ἐπί-λανθάνομαι, I forget, *τινός*.

ἐπί-λέγω, I choose, pick out.

ἐπί-λεκτος, *ζ*, chosen, selected.

ἐπί-μαρτύρομαι, I call witnesses, call to witness.

ἐπί-μέλεια, *ἡ*, care.

ἐπί-μελέομαι, I bestow care upon.

ἐπί-μελητής, *ό*, superintendent; guardian.

ἐπί-μελῶς, carefully.

ἐπί-νοέω, I have in the mind, meditate or intend something.

ἐπί-πέτομαι, I fly towards, fly upon.

ἐπί-πονος, *ζ*, laborious, difficult, toilsome.

ἐπί-προσθεν, before; **ἐπίπροσθεν γίγνεσθαι**, to obstruct.

ἐπίφ-φυτος, *ζ*, irrigated.

ἐπί-σημασία, *ἡ*, distinction (eminence).

ἐπί-σημος, *ζ*, distinguished, illustrious.

ἐπί-σκοπέω, I observe attentively, inspect closely.

ἐπί-σκώπτω, I rally, jest at.

ἐπίσταμαι, I know, understand.

ἐπί-στήμη, *ἡ*, knowledge, science.

ἐπί-στήμων, *ον*, knowing, understanding.

ἐπί-στολή, *ἡ*, a letter.

ἐπί-στρέφω, I turn; *mid. and pass.*, I turn myself.

ἐπί-τάσσω (-ττω), I order, command.

ἐπί-τελέω, I accomplish.

ἐπί-τήδειος, *ζ*, fitting, convenient; *τὰ ἐπιτήδεια*, necessities of life; supplies.

ἐπί-τηδες, *adv.*, purposely.
ἐπί-τιθημι, I put or place upon; *mid.*, I make an attack upon, *τινὶ*.
ἐπί-τρέπω, I entrust to, give up to, permit.
ἐπί-φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I appear.
ἐπί-φάνεια, *ἡ*, surface; splendor.
ἐπί-φέρω, I bring upon, bring to; — *πόλεμόν τινι*, I wage war against somebody.
ἐπί-χειρέω, I put hands to, make an attack; *τινὶ*, I undertake, attempt.
ἐπί-χέω, I pour out, pour upon.
ἐπομαι, I follow.
ἐπος, *οὐς, τό*, word; *plur. also*, an epic poem.
ἐράω, I love, *τινός*.
ἐργάζομαι, I labor, work; I fabricate, make; I gain, earn; I perpetrate; *perf. has also passive signification*, to be wrought, done, performed.
ἐργασία, *ἡ*, work, occupation, employment.
ἐργον, *τό*, work.
Ἐρέτρια, *ἡ*, Eretria, *a city of Eubaea*.
Ἐρεχθεύς, *έως*, *ό*, Erechtheus, *King of Attica*.
ἐρημος, *3* and *2*, desert, uninhabited, empty, destitute, bereft.
ἐριζω, I strive, contend with, *τινὶ*.
ἐρμηνεύς, *έως*, *ό*, interpreter.
Ἑρμῆς, *οῦ*, *ό*, Hermes (*Mercury*); *plur.*, *οἱ* —, the Hermæ, statues of Hermes, *having the head on a square pillar*.
[ἐρομαι], *aor.* *ηρόμην*, I ask, inquire.
ἐρπετόν, *τό*, a creeping thing, reptile.
ἐρχωμένος, strong; *part. perf. pass.* of *δώννυμι*.
ἐρυθρός, *3*, red, ruddy.
ἐρχομαι, I come, go.
ἔρως, *ωτος*, *ό*, love, desire.
ἐρωτάω, I ask.
ἔσθητος, *ητος*, *ή*, garment, clothing.
ἔσθιω, I eat.
ἔσθλός, *3*, excellent, noble, virtuous, brave.
ἔσπέρα, *ἡ*, evening.
Ἐσπερίδες, *αἱ*, the Hesperides, *daughters of Hesperus*.
ἐστιάω, I entertain (*as a guest*); *γάμους* —, I give a nuptial feast; *pass.*, I feast, banquet.
ἔσχατος, *3*, last, extreme, utmost.
ἔσωθεν, from within, within.
ἔταλρος, *ό*, companion, comrade.
ἔτερος, *3*, the other (*of two*); *ό ἔτερος* — *ό ἔτερος*, the one — the other.
ἔτι, yet, still.
ἐτοιμάζω, I make ready, prepare.
ἐτοιμος, *3*, ready, prepared.
ἔτος, *ους, τό*, year.
εὖ, well, rightly, happily.
εὐ-άλωτος, *2*, easily captured, easy to conquer.
εὐ-γένεια, *ἡ*, dignity of birth, magnanimity.
εὐ-γενής, *2*, of noble birth, noble, generous.
εὐ-δαιμονία, *ἡ*, happiness.
εὐ-δαιμων, *2*, having good fortune, happy.
εὐ-δοκιμέω, I enjoy a good name, am celebrated.
εὐ-εξία, *ἡ*, good state of health.
εὐ-εργετέω, I do good, benefit.
εὐ-εργέτης, *ό*, benefactor.
εὐ-θαρσής, *2*, bold, daring.
εὐ-θύνω, I make straight, guide, direct.
εὐθύς, *3*, straight; *εὐθύς*, *adv.*, immediately; *εὐθύ*, *adv.*, straightforward.

εὐ-κλεής, ἔς, renowned, glorious.

εὐ-κλεία, ή, fame, glory.

εὐ-κρασία, ή, goodness of climate.

εὐ-λογος, 2, plausible, well-found-ed.

εὐ-μεγέθης, ἔς, very great, very large.

εὐ-μενής, ἔς, kind, propitious.

εὐ-νοια, ή, kindness, benevolence.

εὐ-νομέομαι, I am governed by good laws.

Εὐξεινος πόντος, ὁ, the Euxine or Black Sea.

εῦ-οσμος, 2, odorous, fragrant.

εὐ-πορέω, I have in abundance.

εῦ-πορος, 2, that may be easily passed through; rich, abounding.

εὐ-πρεπής, 2, becoming, beautiful-ly adorned, of a noble appearance.

εὐ-πραγία, ή, success.

εὐρετής, οῦ, ὁ, inventor.

εῦρημα, τό, invention, discovery.

Εὐριπίδης, ον, ὁ, Euripides.

εὐρίσκω, I find, find out, invent.

εὐρος, ους, τό, breadth, width.

Εὐρυβιάδης, ον, ὁ, Eurybiades.

Εὐρυμέδων, οντος, ὁ, Eurymedon, *a river in Pamphylia*.

εὐρύς, 3, broad, wide.

Εὐρυσθεύς, ἔως, ὁ, Eurystheus.

Εὐρώπη, ή, Europa, *daughter of Agenor*; Europe.

εῦ-ρωστος, 2, strong, vigorous, hardy.

Εὐρώτας, α, ὁ, Eurotas, *a river of Laconia*.

εὐ-σέβεια, ή, piety.

εὐ-τυχέω, I am fortunate, suc-ceed.

εὐ-τυχής, ἔς, fortunate, successful.

εὐ-φραίνω, I delight, cheer.

Εὐφράτης, ον, ὁ, Euphrates.

εὐ-φροσύνη, ή, cheerfulness, glad-ness, gaiety.

εὐ-φυής, 2, well made, having a good natural disposition.

εὔχομαι, I pray, wish.

εύωχέω, I entertain or feast well; *pass.*, I am well entertained.

ἐφ-έπομαι, I follow after, follow.

"Εφεσος, ή, Ephesus, *a city of Ionia*.

Ἐφέσιος, 3, Ephesian.

ἐφ-ήδομαι, I rejoice, am glad at.

ἐφ-ίημι, I send to; I give way to, permit.

ἐφ-ίστημι, I place or set upon or over; I place or set to; *intrans.*, I am standing over; I preside.

ἐφ-οδος, ή, passage, access to; ap-proach, invasion.

ἐφ-ορεία, ή, inspection, *the office of the Ephori*.

ἐφ-ορος, ὁ, overseer, *a certain magistrate at Sparta*.

ἐχθαίρω, I hate.

ἐχθρα, ή, enmity, hatred.

ἐχθρός, 3, odious, hated; hostile.

ἐχω, I have, hold; *οὐκ ἔχω*, w. *infin.*, I cannot; *w. adv.* it is translated like *εἰναι* *w. an adj.*; e. g., *εῦ ἔχω*, I am well.

ἔψω, I boil, cook.

ἔως, ω, ή, morning, dawn; *πρὸς τὴν ἔω*, towards the east.

ἔως, until, so long as, whilst, until then, in the mean time.

Z.

Ζάλευκος, ὁ, Zaleucus, *a lawgiver of the Locrians*.

ζάω, I live.

ζεῦγμα, τό, yoke, bridge.

ζεύγνυμι, I join, yoke, join by a bridge.

ζεῦγος, ους, τό, a yoke, a pair (*of horses or oxen*).

Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ, Zeus (*Jupiter*).

ζηλόω, I emulate, admire.

ζηλωτός, 3, enviable, an object of envy.

ζημία, ἡ, damage, penalty, punishment.

ζημιόω, I damage, punish, fine.

Ζήνων, ωνος, ὁ, Zeno, *a famous philosopher*.

ζητέω, I seek, inquire.

ζοφερός, 3, dark, gloomy.

ζωή, ἡ, life, substance, wealth.

ζώνη, ἡ, belt, girdle.

ζῶον (ζών), τό, a living creature, animal.

Ζόπυρος, ὁ, Zopyrus.

H.

ἢ, than; ἢ—ἢ, either—or.

ἥ, truly, indeed.

ἥβαώ, I am in the prime of life.

ἥβη, ἡ, youth, manhood.

Ἥβη, ἡ, Hebe, *the goddess of youth*.

ἥβητικός, 3, relating to youth, juvenile.

ἥγεμονία, ἡ, government, chief command, supremacy (*over confederate states*).

ἥγεμών, ὁνος, ὁ, leader, governor, commander.

ἥγεομαι, I lead; I think, believe.

ἥδη, already.

ἥδομαι, I am delighted, rejoice.

ἥδονή, ἡ, pleasure, delight.

ἥδυς, 3, sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

ἥθος, ους, τό, custom; the (*moral*) character, temper.

ἥξεστα, very little, not at all.

ἥκω, I am come, am here; *imperf.*, I arrived.

Πίλειος, ὁ, an Elean, *inhabitant of Elis*.

Πίλέκτρα, ἡ, Electra.

ἥλικία, ἡ, age, time or period of life.

ἥλικιώτης, ὁ, of the same age, a contemporary, playmate.

ἥλιος, ὁ, sun; Ἡλιος, the god of the sun.

ἥμέρα, ἡ, day.

ἥμιθανής, 2, half dead.

ἥν, see ἐάν.

ἥνιοχος, ὁ, charioteer.

ἥπαρ, ατος, τό, liver.

ἥπειρος, ἡ, mainland, continent.

Ἥρα, ἡ, Hera (*Juno*).

Ἡράκλειτος, ὁ, Heraclitus (*Grecian philosopher*).

Ἡρακλῆς, ἔονς, ὁ, Heracles (*Her-cules*).

ἥρεμα, gently; by degrees.

ἥρως, ωος, ὁ, hero, demi-god.

Ἡσίοδος, ὁ, Hesiod.

ἥσυχία, ἡ, quiet, stillness; ἥσυχιαν ἄγειν, to keep quiet.

ἥτρον, τό, the lower belly.

ἥττάομαι (-σσ-), I am overcome, am inferior, τινός.

Ἥφαιστος, ὁ, Hephaestus (*Vul-can*).

ἥχέω, I sound, resound.

Θ.

Θάλαμος, ὁ, bed-chamber; inner room.

Θάλασσα (-ττα), ἡ, sea.

Θαλῆς, οῦ, ὁ, Thales, *a philosopher of Miletus*.

Θαμοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, Thamus, *King of Thebes in Egypt*.

Θάνατος, ὁ, death.

Θανατώ, I kill, put to death.

Θάπτω, I bury.

Θαρρέω (θαρσέω), I am bold, am confident.

Θάσος, ἡ, Thasus, *an island near Thrace*.

Θάσιος, ὁ, a Thasian, *inhabitant of Thasus*.

Θάτερον = *τὸ ἔτερον*.
Θαυμάζω, I wonder, admire.
Θαυμαστός, 3, wonderful, astonishing.
Θέα, *ἡ*, view, sight, spectacle.
Θεά, *ἡ*, goddess.
Θέαμα, *τος*, *τό*, sight, spectacle, a show.
Θεάμαι, I look at, see; I consider.
Θεατρο-ειδής, 2, having the form of a theatre.
Θεατρον, *τό*, theatre.
Θεῖος, 3, divine, god-like; *τὸ θεῖον*, divinity, deity.
Θέλω, *see ἔθέλω*.
Θεμέλιον, *τό*, foundation, base; usually *οἱ θεμέλιοι*.
Θέμις, *ιτος*, *ἡ*, justice, right, law.
Θεμιστοκλῆς, *έους*, *ὁ*, Themistocles.
Θεός, *ὁ*, god.
Θεράπαινα, *ἡ*, } maid-servant.
Θεραπαινίς, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, } vant.
Θεραπεύω, I serve, wait upon; I worship.
Θεράπων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, attendant, servant.
Θερμαίνω, I heat, warm.
Θερμόπυλαι, *ῶν*, *αι*, Thermopylæ, a narrow pass between Thessaly and Locris.
Θέρμος, *ὁ*, a kind of pulse, lupine.
Θερμός, 3, warm, hot.
Θεσσαλία (-ττ-), *ἡ*, Thessaly.
Θεσσαλός (-ττ-), *ὁ*, a Thessalian.
Θεύθ, *ὁ*, Theut, an Egyptian deity.
Θεωρέω, I view, see, contemplate.
Θῆβαι, *αι*, Thebes, a city of Egypt; Thebes, a city of Boeotia.
Θηβαῖος, *ὁ*, a Theban.
Θῆλυς, *εια*, *ν*, female, feminine.
Θήρα, *ἡ*, hunting, chase.

Θηραμένης, *ους*, *ὁ*, Theramenes, one of the thirty tyrants.
Θηράω, I hunt after, pursue.
Θηρεύω, I hunt (wild animals), pursue.
Θηρίον, *τό*, wild animal.
Θησαυρός, *ὁ*, treasure.
Θησεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, Theseus.
Θητεύω, I serve for hire.
Θίβρων, *ὁ*, Thibron (Thimbron), a Spartan general.
Θνήσκω, I die.
Θνητός, 3, mortal.
Θοίνη, *ἡ*, feast, banquet.
Θολόω, I make muddy, stain; I trouble.
Θρᾶξ, *αχός*, *ὁ*, a Thracian.
Θράσος, *ους*, *τό*, boldness.
Θρασύβουλος, *ὁ*, Thrasybulus.
Θράσυλλος, *ὁ*, Thrasyllus.
Θρασύς, 3, bold, daring.
Θρῆνος, *ὁ*, lamentation, grief.
Θρῖξ, *τριχός*, *ἡ*, hair.
Θυγάτηρ, *τρός*, *ἡ*, daughter.
Θυγατριδοῦς, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, a daughter's son, grandson.
Θυμιατήριον, *τό*, a censer.
Θυμιάω, I burn incense.
Θυμός, *ὁ*, mind, desire, courage, resentment.
Θυνοί, *οἱ*, the Thyni, a people in the northern part of Asia Minor.
Θύρα, *ἡ*, door, opening; plur., courtyard.
Θυσία, *ἡ*, sacrifice; victim.
Θύω, I sacrifice, immolate.
Θωράκιον, *τό*, coat of mail; also, the tower borne by an elephant.
Θώραξ, *αχος*, *ὁ*, breastplate, cuirass.

I.

Ιάομαι, I heal, cure.
Ιάσων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, Jason.

ἰατρός, ὁ, physician, surgeon.

ἴβις, δος, ἡ, the ibis, *a bird held sacred by the Egyptians.*

ἴδιος, 3, proper, peculiar; *ἰδιᾳ*, privately, separately; by one's self.

ἴδιώτης, ὁ, private person.

Ιδριεύς, ἔως, ὁ, Idrieus.

ἴδρυω, I place, establish, build; *pass.*, I am seated.

ἴέραξ, ακος, ὁ, hawk.

ἴερεύς, ἔως, ὁ, priest.

ἴερόν, τό, temple; *plur. also, sacrifice, victims.*

ἴερός, 3, holy, sacred.

ἴερο-συλέω, I plunder a temple.

Ἱέρων, ωνος, ὁ, Hiero.

ἴημι, I send, throw, shoot; *mid.*, I hasten.

Ιθάκη, ἥ, Ithaca.

Ιθακήσιος, ὁ, an inhabitant of Ithaca.

ἴκανός, 3, suitable, fit, sufficient.

ἴκετης, ὁ, a suppliant.

ἴκετεύω, I come as a suppliant, supplicate, implore.

ἴλαρός, 3, cheerful, gay, merry.

Ἴλιον, τό, Ilium (*Troy*).

ἱμάτιον, τό, garment, mantle, cloak.

ἴνα, ἵναπερ, } in order that.

ἴνδαλμα, τό, image, appearance.

Ἰνδικός, 3, Indian; ἥ **Ἰνδική** (*χώρα*), India.

Ἰνδός, ὁ, an Indian; *also, the river Indus.*

Ἰοβάτης, ὁ, Iobates.

Ἰούλιος, ὁ, Julius.

Ἴππαρχος, ὁ, Hipparchus.

ἴππασιμος, 2, where one may ride on horseback.

ἴππεύς, ἔως, ὁ, horseman

Ἴππίας, ὁ, Hippias.

ἴππικός, 3, of or belonging to a horse; of or belonging to riding, to a horseman; **ἴππικη τάξις**, a division or troop of horsemen (*about 100 men*).

Ἴππόλυτος, ὁ, Hippolytus.

ἴππος, ὁ, horse.

Ισις, ιδος, ἥ, Isis, *an Egyptian goddess.*

Ισθμιος, 3, belonging to the Isthmus, dwelling in the Isthmus; τὰ **Ισθμια**, the Isthmian games.

Ισοκράτης, ονς, ὁ, Isocrates.

ἴσος, 3, equal, like; just; **επ' ίσης**, equally; in like manner.

ἴσο-χειλής, ἔς, even to the edge, full to the brim.

Ισσός, ἥ, and Ισσοι, Issus, *a city of Cilicia.*

ἴστημι, I set or place, erect; *in-trans.*, I am standing.

ἴσχυρός, 3, strong, firm, valid, brave.

ἴσχυς, ύος, ἥ, strength.

Ιταλία, ἥ, Italy.

Ιταλικός, 3, Italian.

ἴχθυς, ύος, ὁ, fish.

Ιωλκός, ἥ, Iolcus, *a city of Thessaly.*

Ιωνία, ἥ, Ionia.

Ιωνικός, 3, Ionian.

K.

κάγαθός = **καὶ ἀγαθός.**

Κάδμος, ὁ, Cadmus.

Καδμεία, ἥ, Cadmea, *the citadel of Thebes.*

καθαιρώ, I purify, cleanse.

καθ-άλλομαι, I leap down or into.

καθ-άπερ, } in like manner,

καθ-απερ-ει, } just as.

καθαρός, 3, clean, pure.

χαθ-εύδω , I sleep.	χαχός , 3, bad, evil, base, wicked; cowardly.
χαθ-ήχω , I reach, extend to, am near, pertain to.	χαχότης , ἡ, wickedness.
χάθ-ημαι , I am seated.	χάλαμος , ὁ, reed, cane.
χαθ-ίξω , I cause to sit down; I seat myself, sit down.	χαλέω , I call or send for; I call by name.
χαθ-ικνέομαι , I arrive at; I touch, strike, <i>w. gen.</i>	χάλλος , οὐς, τό, beauty.
χαθ-ιστημι , I set or put down, place; I appoint, arrange; I effect, render; <i>intrans.</i> , I become, am appointed, am instituted; I am; χαθιστάναι εἰς ἀγῶνα , to draw into a contest, into a lawsuit; χαταστῆναι εἰς κινδύνους , to expose one's self to danger.	χαλός , 3, beautiful; honest, noble, good; <i>ἐν χαλῷ (τόπῳ)</i> , in a secure or convenient place; <i>ἐν χαλῷ (χρόνῳ)</i> , at a fitting time; <i>hence</i> <i>ἐν χαλῷ ἐστιν</i> , it is secure, fit, opportune; it is becoming.
χαθ-οδηγός , ὁ, one who leads or shows the way.	Καλνδών , ωνος, ὁ, Calydon.
χαθ-ότι , according as; since, because.	χαμάρα , ἡ, a vaulted chamber.
χαθ-υλαχτέω , I bark at.	Καμβύσης , ου, ὁ, Cambyses.
χαὶ , and; χαὶ γάρ , for then; χαὶ δή , and now, and indeed; χαὶ—χαὶ , both—and; χαὶ , before adverbs, even, very, yes; χαὶ μάλα , very certainly, yes truly.	χάμηλος , ὁ, ἡ, camel.
Καιάδας , ον, ὁ, the Cæadas, a deep pit near Sparta.	χάμην , I toil, labor, am fatigued.
χαινός , 3, new.	χάμπτω , I bend, curve.
χαιπερ , although.	χᾶν = χαὶ ἐάν .
χαιριος , 3, timely, seasonable, opportune.	χάπρος , ὁ, a wild boar.
χαιρός , ὁ, occasion, fit or proper time; time.	Κάρ , Κάρός , ὁ, a Carian.
Καῖσαρ , αρος, ὁ, Cæsar.	χαρα-δοκέω , I look about for; I watch with the head erect.
χαιτοι , and yet.	χαρδία , ἡ, heart; mind.
χαιω , I set on fire, burn.	Καρδοῦχοι , οἱ, the Carduchi, a people living in the country east of the river Tigris.
χάκετ = χαὶ ἐκεῖ .	χαρπός , ὁ, fruit; profit.
χάκεῖνος = χαὶ ἐκεῖνος .	χαρτερέω , I persevere, endure, bear patiently.
χακία , ἡ, wickedness, malice.	Καρχηδόνιος , ὁ, a Carthaginian.
χαχο-δαίμων , 2, unlucky, unfortunate.	Καρχηδών , όνος, ἡ, Carthage; <i>ἡ νέα K.</i> , New Carthage, a city of Spain (Carthagena).
χαχο-πάθεια , ἡ, vexation; suffering of evil, calamity.	χαρχήσιον , τό, cup, goblet.
	Κάστωρ , ορος, ὁ, Castor.
	χατά , prep., <i>w. gen.</i> , down from; against; at, <i>e. g.</i> , <i>τοξεύειν χατὰ σκοποῦ</i> , to shoot at a mark; by, <i>e. g.</i> , χαθ' ἱερῶν τελείων ὑμόσαι , to swear by a victim (<i>putting the hand on it</i>); — <i>w. acc.</i> , near; during; according to; χαθ' ἐν ἔχα-

στον, one by one, one after the other; **κατὰ πολύ**, considerably, to a great extent; **κατὰ χρόνον** ἔκαστος, everybody in his turn; **κατὰ πᾶν**, totally, in every respect.

κατα-βαίνω, I go or come down.

κατα-βάλλω, I throw down, cast down.

κατά-βασις, εως, ἡ, coming down, descent.

κατα-βιβρώσκω, I eat, consume.

κατά-γειος, 2, subterraneous.

κατα-γελάω, I laugh at, τινός.

κατα-γιγνώσκω, I observe closely, form an opinion; I decide against, judge, condemn, τι τινος.

κατ-άγνυμι, I break in pieces.

κατα-γράφω, I write down, register.

κατ-άγω, I lead down, bring back (esp. exiles to their country).

κατα-δεῆς, 2, deficient in anything, inferior.

κατα-δικάζω, I pass sentence against, condemn.

κατα-δύω, I plunge in or under; 2. aor. and pass., I dive, sink, go down, set.

κατα-θοινάω, I consume in feasting, consume.

κατ-αἴρω, I take down, carry down; intrans., I arrive, arrive in harbor, land (said of ships).

κατ-αισχύνω, I put to shame, disgrace; mid., w. pass. aor., I feel quite ashamed.

κατα-καίω, I set on fire, burn up.

κατα-κερτομέω, I scold; I deride.

κατα-κλάω, I break in pieces.

κατα-κλείω, I shut up, imprison.

κατα-κλίνω, I cause to lie down, bend down; pass., I recline, lie on a couch or bed.

κατα-κομίζω, I bring or carry down.

κατα-κόπτω, I cut in pieces, wound, kill.

κατα-κρύπτω, I hide, conceal.

κατα-λαμβάνω, I seize, grasp, occupy.

κατα-λείπω, I leave behind.

κατα-λύω, I dissolve, destroy.

κατ-αναγκάζω, I force, constrain.

κατα-νέμω, I distribute, divide.

Κατάνη, ἡ, Catana, a city of Sicily.

κατα-νοέω, I perceive, observe.

κατ-αντάω, I come down to, arrive at.

κατα-παλαίω, I overcome in wrestling, vanquish.

κατα-πατέω, I tread on, trample on.

κατα-παύω, I cause to cease, put an end to, put down.

κατα-πέμπω, I send down.

κατα-πέτομαι, I fly down.

κατα-πίνω, I drink up, swallow down.

κατα-πίπτω, I fall down.

κατα-πληκτικός, 3, causing terror or astonishment.

κατα-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, amazed, appalled, timid.

κατα-πλήσσω (-ττω), I amaze, frighten; pass., I fear, am struck with terror; τι.

κατα-πολεμέω, I reduce by war.

κατ-άρατος, 2, accursed, wretched.

κατ-αριθμέω, I number, enumerate.

κατάρ-δυτος, 2, watered, overflowed.

κατ-αρτίζω, I put in order, put in readiness, prepare.

κατα-σβέννυμι, I quench; I calm, appease.

χατα-σχάπτω , I undermine, demolish.	χατ-οικίζω , I place in a habitation, build, colonize.
χατα-σχενάζω , I build, make, establish.	χατ-ονομάζω , I name.
χατα-σχεύασμα, τος, τό , building, edifice.	χατ-όπισθε(ν) , from behind, after, hereafter.
χατα-σχενή, η , building, structure.	χατ-οπτεύω , I look at, observe.
χατα-σχοπή, η , inspection, observation.	χάτ-οπτρον, τό , mirror.
χατά-σχοπος . ὁ, spy, scout.	χατ-ορθόω , I erect, set up; I succeed.
χατα-σπάω , I draw or pull down, draw out.	χάτω and χάτωθεν , from below, below, under.
χατα-σπείρω , I scatter abroad, sow, plant.	Κάτων, ωνος, ὁ , Cato.
χατα-στεγάζω , I cover over.	Καύκασος, ὁ , the Caucasus.
χατα-στρατοπεδεύω , I encamp.	χέδρινος, 3 , made of cedar.
χατα-στρέψω , I turn about, overthrow; <i>mid.</i> , I subjugate.	χείμαι, I lie.
χατα-τέμνω , I cut in pieces, mutilate; <i>2. aor.</i> , χατέτεμον .	Κεῖος, ὁ , an inhabitant of the island Ceos.
χατα-τίθημι , I put down, deposit; <i>mid.</i> , I get, obtain; I lay out, spend.	Κέχροψ, οπος, ὁ , Cecrops.
χατα-τοξεύω , I pierce with an arrow or dart, transfix.	Κελαιναι, ὥν, αἱ , Celænæ, <i>a city of Phrygia</i> .
χατα-φαίνω , I show clearly; <i>mid.</i> , I appear conspicuous.	χελεύω , I command, order, bid, <i>w. acc. and inf.</i>
χατα-φέρω , I bring or carry down; <i>pass.</i> , I fall into; I am carried down.	Κέλται, ὥν, οἱ , the Celts.
χατα-φορά, η , a falling down, blow; destruction; invective.	χενός, 3 , void, empty; vain, fruitless.
χατα-φρονέω , I despise, τινός.	χενο-τάφιον, τό , empty sepulchre, cenotaph.
χατα-χέω , I pour out, spread, τινός, before or over.	χεράννυμι, I mix.
χατα-χρίω , I anoint, besmear.	χέρας, ατος, τό , horn; the wing of an army.
χάτ-ειμι (εῖμι) , I come down, descend.	Κέρβερος, ὁ , Cerberus, <i>the infernal dog</i> .
χατ-εσθίω , I eat up, consume.	χερδαίνω , I gain, earn.
χατ-έχω , I keep, hold fast, occupy; I check, restrain; — <i>τῆς χεφαλῆς</i> , I hold, take by the head.	χέρδος, τό , gain, profit.
χατ-ήχοος , 2, obedient, τινός.	Κέρκυρα, η , Corcyra.
	χεφάλαιον, τό , the leading point, main subject.
	χεφαλή, η , head; top.
	Κέφαλος, ὁ , Cephalus.
	χῆπος, ὁ , garden.
	χηρίον, τό , honeycomb.
	χήρων , χος, ὁ , public crier, herald.
	χηρύσσω , I publish, proclaim.
	χιθάρα, η , lyre, harp.

κιθαρ-ωδός , ὁ, one who plays the lyre; harper.	χολάζω , I punish.
Κιλικία , ἡ, Cilicia.	χολακεία , ἡ, flattery.
Κιλιξ , χος, ὁ, a Cilician.	χολακεύω , I flatter.
Κίμων , ωνος, ὁ, Cimon.	χόλαξ , αχος, ὁ, flatterer.
κινδυνεύω , I incur danger, run a risk.	χόλασις , εως, ἡ, chastisement.
κίνδυνος , ὁ, danger.	χολαστής , ὁ, one who punishes.
κινέω , I move, set in motion.	Κολοφώνιος , ὁ, a Colophonian, <i>inhabitant of Colophon</i> .
κίων , ονος, ὁ, column, pillar.	Κολχίς , ἴδος, ἡ, Colchis, <i>a region in Asia, on the eastern shore of the Euxine</i> .
κλάδος , ὁ, a twig.	Κόλχος , ὁ, a Colchian.
κλαίω , I weep.	Κολωνός , ὁ, Colonos, <i>an Athenian demos on a hill near Athens</i> .
Κλεάνθης , ους, ὁ, Cleanthes.	χομάω , I let the hair grow long.
Κλέαρχος , ὁ, Clearchus.	χόμη , ἡ, the hair.
κλείς , δός, ἡ, key.	χομίζω , I bring, carry.
Κλείταρχος , ὁ, Clitarchus.	Κόνων , ωνος, ὁ, Conon.
Κλεῖτος , ὁ, Clitus.	χόπος , ὁ, fatigue, weakness.
Κλεομένης , ους, ὁ, Cleomenes.	χόπτω , I strike, beat, cut.
κλέος , ους, τό, glory, fame.	χόραξ , αχος, ὁ, a raven, crow.
κλέπτης , ον, ὁ, thief.	Κορίνθιος , ὁ, a Corinthian.
κλέπτω , I steal.	Κόρινθος , ἡ, Corinth.
Κλεώνυμος , ὁ, Cleonymus.	χόρος , ὁ, satiety, loathing; haughtiness.
κληρόω , I cast lots, appoint by lot, choose or take by lot; <i>mid.</i> , I obtain by lot.	Κορύβας , αντος, ὁ, <i>priest of Cybele</i> .
κλίμαξ , αχος, ἡ, stair, ladder.	Κορωνίς , ἴδος, ἡ, Coronis, <i>sister of Ixion</i> .
κλίνη , ἡ, bed, couch.	χοσμέω , I adorn; I am a magistrate, govern; I arrange.
κλίνω , I bend; <i>pass.</i> , I lie down.	χόσμιος , 3, well arranged, orderly, modest.
Κλυταιμνήστρα , ἡ, Clytemnestra.	χόσμος , ὁ, order; ornament; the world.
Κλωθώ , οῦς, ἡ. Clotho, <i>one of the three Parcae or Fates</i> .	χοῦφος , 3, light, not heavy.
κνημίς , ιδος, ἡ, a covering for the legs, greaves of brass.	χράζω , I scream, cry aloud.
Κνίδιος , ὁ, an inhabitant of Cnidus.	χρανίον , τό, skull.
Κνίδος , ἡ, Cnidus, <i>a city of Caria</i> .	χράνος , ους, τό, helmet.
Κνωσός , ἡ, Cnosus, <i>a city of Crete</i> .	χρατέω , I rule over, <i>w. gen.</i> ; I conquer, <i>w. acc.</i>
χόγχη , ἡ, a mussel (<i>shell-fish</i>).	χρατήρ , ἡρος, ὁ, a bowl (<i>in which the wine and water is mixed</i>); a crater.
κοῖλος , 3, hollow, concave.	
κοιμάω , I cause to sleep, put to rest; <i>pass.</i> , I sleep.	
κοινός , 3, common; public.	

χράτος, ους, τό, strength; command; victory.	χτῆσις, εως, ἡ, possession.
χρατύνω, I make strong, strengthen.	χτίζω, I build, found.
χρέας, χρέως, τό, flesh.	χτίσις, εως, ἡ, founding; creation, formation.
χρεμάννυμι, I suspend, hang; <i>pass.</i> , χρέμαμαι, I am hanging, suspended.	χτίσμα, τό, establishment, colony.
χρεμαστός, 3, <i>verb. adj.</i> , suspended, hanging.	χυθεία, ἡ, playing at dice.
χρημνός, ὁ, precipice.	Κυδωνία, ἡ, Cydonia, <i>a city of Crete.</i>
χρηπίς, ίδος, ἡ, foundation, an elevated shore or bank.	χύκλος, ὁ, circle.
χρήνη, ἡ, spring, fountain.	χυκλοτερής, 2, round.
Κρής, Κρητός, ὁ, a Cretan.	Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, a Cyclops.
Κρήτη, ἡ, Crete.	Κύλων, ωνος, ὁ, Cylon.
χριθή, ἡ, barley (<i>generally used in the plur.</i>).	χῦμα, τό, a wave, surge.
χριθινος, 3, made of barley.	χυνηγέσιον, τό (plur.), hunting; hunting apparatus.
χρίνω, I distinguish, judge, decide; χρίνω τινά τινος, I charge somebody with something, try for.	χυνήγιον, τό, chase.
χριός, ὁ, ram.	χυπαρίττινος, 3, made of cypress.
χρίσις, εως, ἡ, judgment, trial; decision.	Κύπριος, ὁ, a Cyprian.
χριτής, ὁ, judge.	Κύπρος, ου, ἡ, the island of Cyprus.
Κροίσος, ὁ, Cræsus.	χύπτω, I stoop down.
χροκόδειλος, ὁ, crocodile.	χυριεύω, I am master of; ἐχυριεύσα, I became master of, <i>τινός.</i>
Κρόνος, ὁ, Cronos (<i>Saturn</i>), father of Zeus (<i>Jupiter</i>).	χύριος, 3, having authority, being master of; valid; ὅ χύριος, master.
Κροτωνιάτης, ὁ, an inhabitant of Croton.	Κύρος, ὁ, Cyrus.
χρούω, I strike, knock.	Κύψελος, ὁ, Cypselus.
χρύπτω, I conceal.	χύων, χυνός, ὁ, ἡ, dog.
χρύφα, secretly, without the knowledge of, <i>w. gen.</i>	χωλύω, I hinder, obstruct.
χτάομαι, I gain, earn, acquire; <i>perf.</i> , I possess, have.	χωμάζω, I revel.
χτείνω, I kill.	χωμ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, chief magistrate of a village.
χτῆμα, τό, possession, property.	χώμη, ἡ, village, small town.
χτῆνος, ους, τό, property, <i>esp. cattle.</i>	χωμ-ωδία, ἡ, comedy.
Κτησίας, ου, ὁ, Ctesias, <i>a historian.</i>	χώνειον, τό, hemlock, poison.
	χώπη, ἡ, oar.

A.

λαβύρινθος, ὁ, labyrinth.

λαγώς, ω, ὁ, hare.

λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ, a Lacedæmonian.

λακεδαιμων , ονος, ἥ, Lacedæmon.	λίαν, very much, greatly; vehemently.
λακωνικός , 3, Lacedæmonian; laconic.	λιβύη , ἥ, Libya; Africa.
λαλέω , I talk much, prate.	λιβυς , νος, ὁ, a Libyan, African.
λαμβάνω , I take, seize, obtain.	λιγυρός , 3, shrill, sharp.
λαμπάς , ἄδος, ἥ, torch.	λιθινος , 3, of stone, made of stone.
λαμπρός , 3, brilliant, luminous, shining.	λιθο-χόλλητος , 2, inlaid or set with stones.
λάμψακος , ἥ, Lampsacus, a city near the Hellespont.	λιθος , ὁ, stone, rock.
λανθάνω , I am concealed; w. a <i>participle</i> , I do something secretly or privately; λανθάνω τινὰ ποιήσας , I do something without somebody's noticing it; <i>mid.</i> , I forget.	λιμήν , ἐνος, ὁ, harbor.
λαομέδων , οντος, ὁ, Laomedon, a King of Troy.	λίμνη , ἥ, pond, lake.
λαύριον , τό, a mountain in Attica.	λιμός , ὁ, hunger, famine.
λάφυρον , τό, spoil, booty.	λεμάττω (-σσω), I am hungry.
λέγω , I say, call; I collect, gather.	λίνος , ὁ, Linus, a poet and singer of Thebes.
λεία , ἥ, prey, booty.	λινοῦς , ἥ, οῦν, made of flax, linen.
λειμών , ὠνος, ὁ, meadow.	λεπαρής , 2, assiduous, persevering; urgently praying.
λείπω , I leave, quit, abandon; λειπομαι τινος , I am left behind by, am inferior to; — τινι , I am wanting.	λογίζομαι , I reckon, make a charge; I reason, argue.
λεοντῆ , ἥ, a lion's skin.	λόγιον , τό, oracle.
λεπτός , 3, thin, slender.	λογισμός , ὁ, reckoning; reasoning, reflection.
λέσβιος , ὁ, a Lesbian.	λόγος , ὁ, speech, word; reason.
λέσβος , ἥ, Lesbos.	λόγχη , ἥ, the head of a lance; lance, spear.
λεσχάζω , I prate, babble.	λοιδορέω , I abuse, rail at, insult; <i>mid.</i> , <i>τινί</i> .
λευκός , 3, white; shining, clear.	λοιμός , ὁ, plague, pestilence.
λεῦκτρα , ων, τά, Leuctra.	λοιπός , 3, remaining, the rest; τοῦ λοιποῦ (<i>χρόνον</i>), henceforth, for the future.
λέων , οντος, ὁ, lion.	λοκροί , ων, οἱ, the Locri or Locrians; Locri, a town of Italy.
λεωνίδας , ον, ὁ, Leonidas.	λούω , I wash; <i>mid.</i> , I bathe (myself.)
λήγω , I cease, leave off.	λυδία , ἥ, Lydia.
λήδα , ἥ, Leda.	λυδός , ὁ, a Lydian.
λήθη , ἥ, forgetfulness, loss of memory.	λύκιος , ὁ, a Lycian.
ληίζομαι , I obtain booty, plunder.	λύκος , ὁ, wolf.
λῃστής , ον, ὁ, robber.	λυκοῦργος , ὁ, Lycurgus.
λητώ , ονς, ἥ, Leto (<i>Latona</i>).	λυμαίνομαι , I lay waste, injure, corrupt.
	λύπη , ἥ, grief, sorrow.
	λυπηρός , 3, troublesome.

λύρα, *ἥ*, lyre.

λύσανδρος, *ὁ*, Lysander.

λυσιτανός, *ὁ*, a Lusitanian.

λυσιτελέω, I am useful, am profitable.

λυσιτελῆς, *ἥ*, useful, profitable.

λύω, I loose, set free.

M.

Μαγνησία, *ἥ*, Magnesia, *a city of Caria*.

μαθητής, *ὁ*, scholar, pupil.

μάθημα, *τό*, knowledge; instruction; science.

μάθησις, *εως*, *ἥ*, learning, study; knowledge.

Μαιάνδρος, *ὁ*; Maeander, *a river of Phrygia*.

μαινάς, *άδος*, *ἥ*, a furious or frantic woman.

μαινομαι, I am furious, am mad.

μάκαρ, *ρος*, blessed, happy.

μακαρίζω, I declare happy.

Μακεδονία, *ἥ*, Macedonia.

Μακεδονικός, *ἥ*, Macedonian.

Μακεδών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, a Macedonian.

μακρός, *ἥ*, long, of great extent.

Μάκρωνες, *οἱ*, the Macrones, *a people living near Trapezus*.

μάλα, *μᾶλλον*, *μάλιστα*, greatly, much; more, rather; very greatly, to the highest degree; *ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα*, among the first or most.

μανθάνω, I learn.

μανία, *ἥ*, madness.

μαντεῖον, *τό*, oracle.

μαντικός, *ἥ*, prophetic; *ἥ μαντική* (*τέχνη*), divination, the art of soothsaying.

Μαντίνεια, *ἥ*, Mantinea, *a city of Arcadia*.

μάντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, prophet, soothsayer.

Μαραθών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ* and *ἥ*, Marathon.

μαραίνω, I destroy; I obliterate.

Μαρδόνιος, *ὁ*, Mardonius.

Μάρχιος, *ὁ*, Marcius.

Μαρσύας, *ον*, *ὁ*, Marsyas, *a flute-player*; Marsyas, *a river in Phrygia*.

μαρτυρέω, I am a witness, bear witness.

μάρτυς, *υρος*, *ὁ*, witness.

μαστιγο-φόρος, *ὁ*, one who carries the lash.

μαστιγόω, I scourge, chastise.

μάτην, in vain, uselessly; rashly.

μάχαιρα, *ἥ*, knife, dagger.

μαχαίριον, *τό*, knife, poniard.

Μαχάων, *ὁ*, Machaon, *the son of Asclepius, a skillful physician at the time of the siege of Troy*.

μάχη, *ἥ*, battle.

μάχιμος, *ἥ*, fit for the combat, brave.

μάχουμαι, I fight, contend with.

μεγαλ-επί-βολος, *ἥ*, undertaking or prosecuting great enterprises.

μεγαλο-πρεπής, *ἥ*, magnificent, liberal.

μέγας, *-άλη*, *μέγα*, great, large.

μέγεθος, *ον*, *τό*, greatness, magnitude.

μέθη, *ἥ*, intoxication, drunkenness.

μεθ-ίημι, I let go, release, dismiss.

μεθ-ίστημι, I transfer, transpose, change; *intrans.*, I change place, remove.

μεθύσκω, I intoxicate, make drunk.

μεθύω, I am drunk.

μελαγ-χολάω, I am mad.

Μελάνιππος, *ὁ*, Melanippus.

Μελέαγρος, *ὁ*, Meleager.

μέλει, it concerns, is the care of, <i>τινὶ τινος</i> .	μετα-φέρω, I transfer, transpose, change.
μελετάω, I take care of; I practise (<i>arts, etc.</i>).	μετ-έωρος, 2, high, aloft, elevated.
μελετή, ἡ, care; diligence; practice.	μετρέω, I measure.
μέλλω, I am about to do, intend, <i>w. inf. (esp. of the fut.)</i> ; τὰ μέλλοντα, the future.	μέτρον, τό, a measure.
μέν, indeed, truly.	μέχρι(ς), until, as long as; as far as; μέχροις ὅτου, οὐ, until.
Μενέδημος, ὁ, Menedemus.	μή, not, <i>adv.</i> ; lest, = <i>ne</i> ; <i>in prohibitions</i> μή is used instead of οὐ (<i>μηδεὶς instead of οὐδεὶς, etc.</i>), and is construed <i>w. the pres. imp.</i> or <i>w. the aor. subj.</i>
Μενεκράτης, ους, ὁ, Menecrates.	μηδαμοῦ, nowhere.
Μενέλαος, ὁ, Menelaus.	μηδαμῶς, in no manner, in no respect.
Μένιππος, ὁ, Menippus.	μηδέ, and not, nor, nor indeed; not at all.
μέντοι, however, yet.	Μήδεια, ἡ, Medea.
μένω, I remain; I wait for.	μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, no one; nobody; nothing.
μέρος, ους, τό, part, portion.	μηδέποτε, at no time.
μεσ-ημβρία, ἡ, noon, mid-day; south.	μηδέπω, not as yet.
Μεσο-ποταμία, ἡ, Mesopotamia.	Μηδία, ἡ, Media.
μέσος, 3, middle, in the middle.	Μηδικός, 3, Median; τὰ Μηδικά, the Persian wars.
Μεσσήνη, ἡ, Messene.	Μῆδος, ὁ, a Mede.
Μεσσηνία, ἡ, Messenia.	Μηθυμναῖος, ὁ, a Methymnean, inhabitant of Methymna (a city of the island of Lesbos).
Μεσσήνιος, ὁ, a Messenian.	μηκέτι, no longer, no more.
μετα-βάλλω, I alter, change; <i>mid.</i> , I become changed.	μῆκος, ους, τό, length, extension.
μετα-βολή, ἡ, change.	μῆλον, τό, apple.
μετ-άγω, I transport, carry; I convey after.	μήν, yes certainly, truly; yet; οὐ μήν, no certainly, no indeed.
μετα-λαμβάνω, I share, participate, <i>τινός</i> .	μήν, νός, ὁ, month.
μετ-αλλάσσω, I exchange; I die (<i>βίον understood</i>).	μηνύω, I indicate, point out.
μεταξύ, among, between; while, <i>w. gen.</i> ; <i>w. part.</i> , while; <i>e. g.</i> , μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα, — him while supping.	μήποτε, never.
μετα-πέμπομαι, I send for, summon.	[μηρίον] μηρία, τά, the thigh bone.
μετα-στρέφω, I turn back, turn to another side.	μήτε—μήτε, neither—nor.
μετα-τίθημι, I transpose, remove, change.	μήτηρ, τρός, ἡ, mother.
	μητρώος, 3, maternal, motherly.
	μηχανάομαι, I effect by skill, machinate, plan.

μηχανή, *ἡ*, machine, apparatus; engine; plot, stratagem.

μιαίνω, I stain.

μιαρός, *ὢ*, stained, abominable.

μίγνυμι, I mix.

μικρός, *ὢ*, little, small, trifling.

μικρό-ψυχος, *ὢ*, pusillanimous, mean-spirited.

Μίλητος, *ἡ*, Miletus.

Μιλήσιος, *ὢ*, Milesian, of Miletus; *δ* —, inhabitant of Miletus.

Μιλτιάδης, *οὐ*, *Ὄ*, Miltiades.

Μίλων, *ωνος*, *Ὄ*, Milo.

μιμέομαι, I imitate.

μιμησκω, I remind; **μέμνημαι**, I am mindful of.

Μίνως, *ωος* and *ω*, *Ὄ*, Minos, King of Crete.

Μινώ-ταυρος, *Ὄ*, Minotaurus.

μισέω, I hate.

μισθός, *Ὄ*, reward; pay, wages, salary.

μισθο-φορία, *ἡ*, service for hire.

μισθο-φόρος, *Ὄ*, one that does anything for hire, a mercenary.

μισθόω, I let out for hire; *mid.*, I hire for myself.

Μίτρα, *ἡ*, Mitra, a surname of Aphrodite.

μνᾶ, *ᾶς*, *ἡ*, a mina, a coin equivalent to a hundred drachmæ; originally the mina was worth about \$20, afterwards less.

μνῆμα, *τό*, memorial, monument.

μνημεῖον, *τό*, memorial.

μνήμη, *ἡ*, memory, remembrance.

μνημονικός, *ὢ*, having a good memory.

μνηστήρ, ῥρος, *Ὄ*, suitor, wooer.

μοῖρα, *ἡ*, part, share, portion.

μολύβδινος, *ὢ*, made of lead, leaden.

μολυβδίς, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, a ball of lead.

μόλυβδος, *Ὄ*, lead.

μόνος, *ὢ*, alone; *adv.*, **μόνον**, yet; only; but.

Μοσσύνοικοι, *οἱ*, the Mossynæci, a people living in the northern region of Asia Minor.

Μοῦσα, *ἡ*, Muse.

μουσική, *ἡ*, music.

μοχθέω, I labor, toil.

μοχλός, *Ὄ*, bar; lever; bolt.

μύζω, I suck.

μυθο-λογέω, I relate fictions; I relate, describe.

μῦθος, *Ὄ*, speech, word, discourse.

Μυκάλη, *ἡ*, Mycale, a promontory and town of Ionia.

Μύλιττα, *ἡ*, Mylitta (generally not declined, as it is a barbarous word), surname of Aphrodite.

Μυοῦς, *οῦντος*, *ἡ*, Myus, a city of Caria.

μυριάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, a myriad (10,000).

μύριοι, ten thousand.

μυρίος, *ὢ*, infinite, numberless.

Μύρων, *ωνος*, *Ὄ*, Myron, a sculptor.

Μυτιληναῖος, *Ὄ*, an inhabitant of Mytilene.

Μυτιλήνη, *ἡ*, Mytilene, a city of the island of Lesbos.

μωρός, *ὢ*, foolish, stupid.

N.

ναι, yes, truly.

νάμα, *τό*, stream, spring, fountain.

Νάξιος, *Ὄ*, inhabitant of Naxos.

Νάξος, *ἡ*, the island of Naxos, one of the Cyclades, in the Aegean Sea.

Ναύκρατις, *εως*, *ἡ*, Naucratis, a city of Egypt.

ναυμαχία, *ἡ*, sea-fight, naval battle.

ναυ-πηγός, *Ὄ*, shipwright.

ναῦς, *νεώς*, *ἡ*, ship.

ναύτης, *οὐ*, *Ὄ*, mariner, sailor.

ναυτικός, 3, relating to the fleet.
ναυτικόν, τό, fleet.
ναυτίλλομαι, I go or sail in a ship.
νεανίας, ὁ, a youth.
νεανίσκος, ὁ, a youth, young man.
Νεῖλος, ὁ, Nile.
νεκρός, ὁ, a dead person.
νέκταρ, αρος, τό, nectar.
Νεμέα, ἥ, Nemea, a town of Argolis.
νέμω, I distribute; I pasture.
νέος, 3, young.
νεότης, ητος, ἥ, youth.
νεοττός (-σσος), ὁ, the young of any animal.
Νέσσος, ὁ, Nessus, a Centaur.
Νέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, Nestor.
νευρά, ἥ, also νεῦρον, τό, sinew, string.
νεύω, I nod; I incline towards.
νεφέλη, ἥ, cloud.
νεωλιχέω, I haul up a vessel on shore.
νεώς, ώ, ὁ, temple.
νεωστί, newly, recently.
νή, a particle denoting swearing or asseveration; νή τὸν Ηλούτωνα, yes, by Pluto.
νῆσος, ἥ, island.
νικάω, I conquer.
νίκη, ἥ, victory.
Νικίας, ον, ὁ, Nicias.
Νίνος, ον, ὁ, Ninus; ἥ —, Ninive, the city of Ninus, and capital of Assyria.
Νινύας, ον, ὁ, Ninyas.
νοέω, I perceive, conceive; I mean or signify.
νομάς, ἀδος, ὁ, ἥ, living in pastures, wandering; οἱ Νομάδες, the Nomads.
νομή, ἥ, pasture.
νομίζω, I think, deem.
νόμιμος, 3, conformable to the laws, legal, just.

νόμισμα, τό, coined money.
νομοθέτης, ον, ὁ, legislator, law-giver.
νόμος, ὁ, law; custom.
νοσέω, I am sick.
νόσος, ἥ, disease.
νοτίς, ίδος, ἥ, moisture.
νονθετέω, I admonish.
Νομᾶς, ἄ, ὁ, Numa.
νοῦς (νόος), ὁ, understanding, mind.
νύκτωρ, adv., by night.
νύμφιος, ὁ, bridegroom, husband.
νῦν, now; μέχρι τοῦ νῦν, until the present time.
νύξ, νυκτός, ἥ, night.
νῶτος, ὁ, and νῶτον, τό, the back.

Ξ.

ξένιος, 3, hospitable; τὰ ξένια, a present made to a guest.
ξενιτεύω, I dwell or travel abroad.
ξένος, 3, foreign, strange; ἐπὶ ξένης (χώρας), in a foreign country; ὁ ξένος, stranger, guest, host.
Ξενοφῶν, ωντος, ὁ, Xenophon, a well-known Greek philosopher and historian.
Ξέρξης, ον, ὁ, Xerxes.
ξηρός, 3, dry.
ξίφος, ους, τό, sword.
ξυλεύομαι, I provide or get wood.
ξύλινος, 3, wooden, made of wood.
ξύλον, τό, wood.
ξύμμαχος, ὁ, = σύμμαχος.
ξύν = σύν.

Ο.

ὅ, ἥ, τό, article; ὁ μέν—ὅ δέ, the one—the other.
οβελίσκος, ὁ, obelisk.
οβολός, ὁ, obolus (about 3 cts.).
οδεύω, I make a journey, travel.
οδοι-πόρος, ὁ, traveler.

ὁδός, ἥ, way.	οἴχομαι, I depart; I am gone.
ὁδούς, ὄντος, ὁ, tooth.	όχέλλω, I sail to; I run upon shoals.
ὁδύρομαι, I lament bitterly, wail.	
Ὀδυσσεύς, ἐως, ὁ, Odysseus (<i>Ulysses</i>).	Ὀκταβιανός, ὁ, Octavianus.
ὅθεν, whence.	ὅλβιος, 3, happy; rich.
οἶδα, I know.	ὅλβος, ὁ, wealth; happiness.
Οἰδίπονς, οδος, ὁ, Oedipus.	ολιγ-αρχία, ἥ, the government of few, oligarchy.
οἶκαδε, to the house, homeward.	ολίγος, 3, little, few; <i>χατ'</i> ολίγον, gradually, little by little; <i>μετ'</i> ολίγον, in or after a short time, soon after.
οἰκεῖος, 3, belonging to the house; belonging to, own; peculiar; suitable.	ολλανμε, I ruin, destroy, lose; <i>mid. and 2. perf.</i> (ολωλα), I perish.
οἰκέτης, ὁ, domestic, servant, slave.	ὅλος, 3, whole, entire; <i>τοῖς</i> ὅλοις (<i>supply πράγμασιν</i>), wholly, totally, entirely; <i>τὸ</i> ὅλον, throughout, in general.
οἰκέτις, ιδος, ἥ, female servant or slave.	ὅλοσχερῶς, altogether, wholly.
οἰκέω, I dwell; I manage, administer.	Ὀλυμπία, ἥ, Olympia.
οἶκησις, εως, ἥ, dwelling, habitation.	Ὀλυμπιακός, 3, Olympian, Olympic.
οἰκία, ἥ, house.	όλυμπιάς, ἀδος, ἥ, an Olympiad (<i>a period of four years</i>).
οἰκίζω, I build, found, establish.	Ὀλύμπιος, 3, Olympic; Ὀλίμπια νικᾶν, I obtain a victory in the Olympic games (Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον); <i>τὰ</i> Ὀλύμπια, the Olympic games.
οἰκο-δομέω, I build a house.	Ὀλυμπος, ὁ, Olympus.
οἰκο-δόμημα, τος, τό, edifice, building.	Ὀλύνθιος, ὁ, an Olynthian, <i>inhabitant of Olynthus, a city of Macedonia</i> .
οἰκο-δομία, ἥ, building of houses; a building.	Ὀμηρος, ὁ, Homer.
οἶκοθεν, from a house, from home.	όμιλητης, οῦ, ὁ, companion, disciple.
οἶκος, ὁ, house.	όμιλία, ἥ, intercourse, familiar conversation.
οἰκουμένη (γῆ), the habitable earth.	όμιματόω, I furnish eyes.
οἰκτείρω, I pity, commiserate.	ὅμνυμε, I swear, take an oath.
οἰκτρός, 3, wretched, pitiable.	ὅμοιος, 3, like, similar.
οἴμαι, <i>see</i> οἴομαι.	όμολογέω, I acknowledge, confess; I am of the same opinion with.
οἴμως, I lament, bewail.	
οἶνος, ὁ, wine.	
οἴομαι (οἴμαι), I think, believe.	
οἴος, 3, such as; οἴόν τέ ἐστιν, it is possible; οἴός τ' εἰμι, I am able.	
οἴός περ, such as, just such as.	
οἶς, οἰός, ὁ, ἥ, sheep.	
οἰστός, ὁ, arrow, dart.	
Οἴτη, ἥ, Εta, a range of mountains in Thessaly.	

ὅμοφρονέω, I have the same intentions or opinions, agree with.
ὅμφαξ, *χος*, *ἡ*, an unripe grape.
ὅμώνυμος, 2, having the same name.
ὅμως, notwithstanding, nevertheless; however.
ὄναρ, *τό*, *indecl.*, dream; *ὄναρ*, *adv.*, in a dream; *ὄναρ εἶδε*, he dreamed.
ὄνειδίζω, I reproach, blame, reprove.
ὄνειδος, *ους*, *τό*, reproach; disgrace.
ὄνινημι, I aid, benefit; *mid.*, I derive advantage.
ὄνομα, *τό*, name; *acc.*, by name.
ὄνομάζω, I name, call by name.
ὄνομαστός, 3, celebrated, renowned.
Ὄξυδράκαι, *οι*, the Oxydracæ, a people of India.
ὅξυς, 3, sharp; bitter; acute; irascible.
ὅξύτης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, sharpness; point, edge; celerity.
ὅπῃ, whither; in which manner.
ὅπισω, backwards, behind.
ὅπλιτης, *ό*, a heavy-armed soldier.
ὅπλιτικός, 3, heavy-armed.
ὅπλον, *τό*, weapon; *plur.*, arms.
ὅποι, whither.
ὅποιος, 3, of what sort (*qualis*).
ὅπόσος, 3, how great, how much (*quantus*).
ὅπότε, when; whenever; while.
ὅπότερος, 3, which of the two.
ὅπου, where.
ὅπτος, 3, roasted, broiled; *ὅπτη* πλίνθος, a baked brick.
ὅπωρα, *ἡ*, autumn; autumnal fruits.
ὅπως, in order that.
ὅράω, I see.

ὅγανον, *τό*, instrument, engine, tool.
ὅγη, *ἡ*, anger.
ὅγιζομαι, I am angry.
ὅγυνιά, *ᾶς*, *ἡ*, fathom; cubit.
ὅρεινός, 3, mountainous.
Ὀρέστης, *ον*, *ό*, Orestes.
ὅρθος, 3, upright; straight; right, just.
ὅρθώ, I set upright, elevate.
ὅρίζω, I separate by a boundary line, define, determine; *στήλας ὠρίσαντο*, they marked their boundary by pillars.
ὅρικός, 3, relating to mules, drawn by mules.
ὅρκος, *ό*, oath.
ὅρμαω, I set in motion; *intrans.* and *mid.*, I set out, depart.
ὅρμή, *ἡ*, impulse; impetuosity; attack.
ὅρμιζω, I bring ships to anchor.
ὅρνεον, *τό*, bird.
ὅρνις, *θος*, *ό*, *ἡ*, bird; cock, hen.
ὅρος, *ους*, *τό*, mountain.
ὅρος, *ό*, boundary, limit.
ὅροφη, *ἡ*, top.
ὅρόφωμα, *τό*, roof, ceiling.
ὅρυχτός, 3, dug, dug up.
Ὀρφεύς, *έως*, *ό*, Orpheus.
ὅρχέομαι, I dance.
ὅσιος, 3, holy, just; pious.
ὅσιότης, *ἡ*, holiness, purity.
ὅσμή, *ἡ*, smell; scent.
ὅσος, 3, as much as, as great as.
ὅσοσπερ, as much (indeed) as.
ὅστισοῦν, whosoever.
ὅταν, when; whenever, *w. subj.*
ὅτε, when.
ὅτι, because, wherefore; that; *at the beginning of a direct discourse, sometimes it cannot be translated.*
οὐ, *ούχ*, *ούχ*, not.
οὗ, where.

οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere.

οὐδαμῶς, in no manner, not at all.

οὐδέ, and not, not even, nor.

οὐδεῖς, εμία, ἐν, no one, nothing.

οὐδέποτε, never, at no time.

οὐδέπω, not yet.

οὐχέτι, no more, no longer; not again.

οὐχοῦν, not certainly, no indeed.

οὐχοῦν, therefore, wherefore.

οὖν, therefore, then.

οὐποτε, never.

Οὐρανία, ἡ, *Urania*, one of the *Muses*.

οὐράνιος, 3, heavenly, celestial.

οὐρανός, ὁ, heaven; the sky.

οὖς, ὠτός, τό, ear.

οὔτε—οὔτε, neither—nor.

οὔτις, nobody; *Oūtis*, a feigned name assumed by *Ulysses*.

οὔτοι, certainly not, no indeed.

οὕτω(ς), so, thus.

οὐχί, not.

ὄφελος, τό, utility, use.

όφθαλμός, ὁ, eye.

ὄφις, εως, ὁ, serpent.

όχέω, I carry; *mid.*, I am carried, ride, am conveyed in a carriage, etc.

ὄχθη, ἡ, a rising bank, bank of a river.

ὄχλος, ὁ, mob, crowd; the common people.

όχυρότης, ητος, ἡ, fortified state, fastness.

όχυρόω, I fortify, make strong.

όψε, late.

ὄψιος, 3, late.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ, sight, face; aspect, view.

ὄψον, τό, anything eaten with bread, as fish, vegetables, fruit, etc.

Π.

πάθος, ους, τό, suffering, calamity; passion.

παιάν, ἄνος, ὁ, the παῖαν, war-song.

παιδ-αγωγός, ὁ, schoolmaster, pedagogue; tutor.

παιδάριον, τό, little boy.

παιδεία, ἡ, education, erudition, learning.

παιδεύω, I educate, instruct.

παιδίον, τό, infant, young child.

παιδο-νόμος, ὁ, a magistrate who superintends the education of youth.

παιζω, I play, jest.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, child, son; a slave; *ἡ παῖς*, girl.

παίω, I smite, strike, wound.

πάλαι, formerly, long ago.

παλαιός, 3, ancient.

παλαιστρα, ἡ, a place for wrestling, palestra.

Παλαμήδης, ους, ὁ, Palamedes.

πάλιν, again.

παμ-μεγέθης, 2, very great, huge.

πάμ-πολυς, παμπόλλη, πάμπολυ, very many, a great many; *ἐπὶ πάμπολυ*, to a very wide extent.

Πάν, νός, ὁ, Pan, the god of shepherds.

Παν-αθηναϊκός, 3, pertaining to or customary at the Panathenean festival at Athens.

πανήγυρις, εως, ἡ, assembly for a festive purpose, a festive meeting.

Παν-ιώνιον, τό, the Panionium, a sacred grove near Mycale; *τὰ Πανιώνια*, a festival celebrated in the Panionium, by all the Ionians.

παν-οπλία, ἡ, complete armor.

παν-οὐργος, 2, capable of doing everything, cunning, villainous; ὁ —, villain, knave.

παντά-πασιν, altogether, entirely.

πανταχῆ, } everywhere, in all

πανταχοῦ, } places.

πανταχόθεν, from all sides, from every part.

πάντῃ, everywhere.

παντοδαπός, 3, of every sort, of all kinds.

παντοῖος, 3, of every sort, of every kind.

πάντως, wholly, entirely.

πάντυ, altogether, quite.

παρα-βαίνω, I pass over, transgress.

παρα-βάλλω, I throw or cast to the side, throw before.

παρα-γίγνομαι, I arrive, approach, come into.

παρ-άγω, I conduct; mislead.

παρά-δειγμα, τος, τό, example, model, pattern.

παράδεισος, ὁ, pleasure-garden; a park in which wild animals are kept.

παρα-δίδωμι, I give over to, commit.

παρά-δοξος, 2, unexpected, astonishing.

παρα-θαλάττιος (-σσ-), 2, maritime, near the sea.

παρ-αινέω, I advise; I exhort.

Παραταχηνή, ἡ, Parætacene, a region in the northern part of Persia.

παρ-αιτέομαι, I ask from, entreat for.

παρα-καλέω, I call to, invoke, ask, entreat.

παρά-κειμαι, I am adjacent, lie near.

παρα-κλίνω, I place beside, bend aside; pass., I lie by or next to.

παρα-χομίζω, I carry beyond, transport.

παρα-λαμβάνω, I receive from another, succeed to.

παρα-μένω, I remain beside; I persevere.

παρα-μυθέομαι, I console, soothe.

παρα-μυθία, ἡ, solace, consolation.

παρα-πλέω, I sail by or beyond, w. acc.

παρα-πλήσιος, 3, akin to, similar.

παρα-ποτάμιος, 2 and 3, situated near the banks of a river.

παραφ-φέω, I flow by.

παρά-σιτος, ὁ, parasite, flatterer.

παρα-σκευάζω, I prepare, make ready, arrange.

παρα-σκευή, ἡ, preparation; armament.

παρα-σοφίζομαι, I impose on, outwit.

παρα-στάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, assistant, helpmate.

παρά-ταξις, εως, ἡ, the arranging of an army; an army in battle array.

παρα-τείνω, I stretch out, extend.

παρα-τήρησις, εως, ἡ, observation.

παρα-τίθημι, I put beside, set before, provide.

παρα-τρέχω, I run by or past, τινά.

παρ-αντίκα, immediately, forthwith.

παρα-χοῆμα, immediately, at the present moment.

πάρδαλις, εως, ἡ, panther.

πάρ-ειμι (εἰμι), I am present; τὰ παρόντα, present circumstances, the present.

πάρ-ειμι (*εῖμι*), I go by or near.
παρ-εκ-τείνω, I extend alongside.
παρ-εμ-βάλλω, I throw in beside, intermix; I interpolate; I encamp.
παρ-εμ-βολή, *ἡ*, interpolation; a camp.
παρ-έρχομαι, I come to; I go by; I come forward as a speaker, speak in public.
παρ-έχω, I offer, grant, exhibit, render, produce.
παρ-ήκω, I reach, extend to.
παρθένος, *οὐ*, *ἡ*, virgin, maiden.
παρ-ίημι, I let pass, loosen, relax; mid. and pass., I am languid, enfeebled.
Πάρις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, Paris, *the son of Priamus*.
παρ-ιστημι, I place beside, demonstrate, prove; *intrans.*, I stand by, assist; I am near.
Παρμενίδης, *οὐ*, *ὁ*, Parmenides, *a philosopher*.
Παρμενίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Parmenio, *one of Alexander's generals*.
πάρ-οδος, *ἡ*, passing by; the entrance of the chorus in a tragedy.
παρ-οινέω, I speak or act under the influence of wine; I riot.
παρ-οράω, I overlook, neglect.
πᾶς, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, every, the whole, all.
Πασαργάδαι, *αἱ*, Pasargadæ, *a city of Persia*.
πάσχω, I suffer, feel.
πατάσσω, I strike, wound.
πατέω, I trample upon; I tread.
πατήρ, *τρός*, *ὁ*, father.
πάτριος, 3, national, transmitted from a father or from ancestors; hereditary.
πατρίς, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, country, native land.

πατρῷος, 3, paternal, hereditary.
Παυσανίας, *οὐ*, *ὁ*, Pausanias, *a Spartan*.
παύω, I cause to cease; *pass. and mid.*, I cease, desist, *w. gen. or w. part.*; *πόλιν δυστυχοῦσαν παῦσαι*, to put an end to the misfortunes of the city.
Παφλαγονία, *ἡ*, Paphlagonia, *a country of Asia Minor*.
πάχος, *ους*, *τό*, thickness, breadth.
πέδη, *ἡ*, fetter.
πεδίον, *τό*, a plain, open country.
πεζός, 3, traveling on foot; *ὁ —*, foot-soldier.
πεζῆ, on foot.
πειθώ, I convince; I persuade; *pass.*, I yield to, obey; *πειθα*, I trust to, confide in; *πειθεσθαλτι*, I am convinced of, believe.
πειθώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, persuasion, obedience.
Πειραιεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, Piræus, *a harbor near Athens*.
πειράω (*commonly mid.*), I try, make trial of, attempt, attempt to seduce, *τινός*.
Πεισίστρατος, *ὁ*, Pisistratus.
πέλαγος, *ους*, *τό*, sea.
πέλας, near, *w. gen.*
πέλεκυς, *εως*, *ὁ*, an axe.
Πελίας, *οὐ*, *ὁ*, Pelias, *King of Thessaly*.
Πελοποννησιακός, 3, of or belonging to the Peloponnesus.
Πελοποννήσιος, *ὁ*, a Peloponnesian.
Πελοπόννησος, *οὐ*, *ἡ*, Peloponnesus.
Πέλοψ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, Pelops.
πέμπω, I send.
πένης, *ητος*, poor.
πενία, *ἡ*, poverty.
πέπειρος, 3, ripe, mellow.

πέραν and **πέρα**, beyond, *w. gen.*
πέρας, *τος*, *τό*, the end, limit.
περάω, I pass or cross over.
Περδίκκας, *ον*, *ό*, Perdiccas.
Περιανδρος, *ό*, Periander, *a tyrant (King) of Corinth.*
περιβάλλω, I throw round, surround, enclose (*τείχος*); *mid.*, I surround myself with (*τάφρον*); I put on.
περιβλεπτος, 2, conspicuous; illustrious.
περιβλέπω, I look around; I admire.
Περίβοια, *ἡ*, Peribœa.
περιβολος, *ό*, circuit, circuit of a wall.
περιγίγνομαι, I remain over and above; I am superior to, overcome, *τινός*.
περιειλέω, I wind or wrap about.
περιειμι (*είμι*), I go round, go about.
περιέρχομαι, I go round, come to.
περιέχω, I surround, enclose.
περιστημι, I place round, surround; *intrans.*, to stand round.
Περικλῆς, *έονς*, *ό*, Pericles.
περικόπτω, I cut off, mutilate.
περιλαμβάνω, I embrace, encircle, comprehend.
περιμένω, I wait for, await.
περιμετρος, *ἡ*, circumference, circuit.
περιοδος, *ἡ*, a round, circuit, circumference.
περιοικοδομέω, I build round, enclose.
περιοσφραίνομαι, I smell round about.
περιπείρω, I pierce on all sides, transfix.
περιπίπτω, I fall into or among; I meet.

περίπλους, *ό*, sailing or voyage round.
περιφέρέω, I flow round; I flow or trickle down, slide down.
περισσός (-*ττός*), 3, exceeding in number or magnitude, redundant, superfluous.
περιστανόω, I surround with palisades.
περιστερά, *ἡ*, dove, pigeon.
περισώζω, I save.
περιτίθημι, I place round.
περιτυγχάνω, I fall in with; I meet accidentally, *τινί*.
περιφανῶς, openly, publicly, plainly.
περιφέρεια, *ἡ*, circumference, roundness.
περιφερής, 2, round, circular.
περιφέρω, I carry round about; *pass.*, I am carried about.
Περσεφόνη, *ἡ*, Persephone (*Proserpina*).
Πέρσης, *ον*, *ό*, a Persian.
Περσίς, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, Persis, *a province of Persia*.
πέρυσι (*ν*), last year.
πέτρα, *ἡ*, rock.
πεττεία (-*σσ-*), *ἡ*, a game played on a table or board.
πηγή, *ἡ*, spring, fountain.
πήγνυμι, I fasten; I cause to freeze, congeal.
Πηλεύς, *έως*, *ό*, Peleus.
Πηνειός, *ό*, Peneios, *a river of Thessaly*.
πήρα, *ἡ*, wallet, bag.
πηρόω, I mutilate; I blind.
πήρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, deprivation of a limb, loss of a sense.
πήχυς, *εως*, *ό*, elbow; cubit.
πιέζω, I press hard; I distress.
Πιερία, *ἡ*, Pieria, *a region of Thessaly*.

πιθος , <i>o</i> , cask, a large earthen vessel for holding wine.	πλησσω (-ττω), I strike, wound; 2. perf., πεπληγα , occurs also in a pass. signif.
πικρος , <i>3</i> , sharp, bitter.	πλινθος , <i>η</i> , brick, tile.
Πινδαρος , <i>o</i> , Pindar.	πλοιον , <i>το</i> , vessel, boat.
πινω , I drink.	πλους (πλόος), <i>ου</i> , <i>o</i> , navigation, voyage.
πιπτω , I fall.	πλουσιος , <i>3</i> , rich.
Πισα , <i>η</i> , Pisa, a city of Elis.	πλουτος , <i>ο</i> , riches.
Πισατης , <i>ον</i> , <i>o</i> , an inhabitant of Pisa.	Πλούτων , <i>ωνος</i> , <i>o</i> , Pluto, the King of the lower world.
πιστεύω , I believe, trust, confide in; pass., I am trusted, confided in.	πνεῦμα , <i>το</i> , breath, blast of wind, wind.
πιστις , <i>εως</i> , <i>η</i> , belief, confidence.	πνέω , I breathe, blow.
πιστός , <i>3</i> , worthy of belief, faithful; <i>τὰ πιστά</i> , pledges.	πνίγω , I suffocate, choke.
Πιτταχός , <i>ο</i> , Pittacus, tyrant (King) of Mytilene.	Ποδαλείριος , <i>ο</i> , Podaleirion, the brother of Machaon.
πιων , <i>πιον</i> , fat; fertile.	ποδώκης , <i>3</i> , swift of foot, rapid.
πλάγιος , <i>3</i> , oblique, transverse.	πόθεν , whence?
πλανάομαι , I wander about, go astray.	ποθέω , I desire, long for.
πλάνη , <i>η</i> , wandering about; error.	ποτ , whither?
πλάσσω (-ττω), I form, make.	ποιέω , I make, do; <i>εὖ ποιώ</i> , I treat well, do good; <i>περι πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι</i> , I esteem of great importance.
πλάστης , <i>ο</i> , sculptor.	ποίημα , <i>το</i> , work; poem.
Πλαταιαι , <i>ων</i> , <i>αι</i> , Plataæ.	ποίησις , <i>εως</i> , <i>η</i> , posy, the poetical art.
πλάτος , <i>ονς</i> , <i>το</i> , breadth, width.	ποιητής , <i>ο</i> , poet.
Πλάτων , <i>ωνος</i> , <i>o</i> , Plato.	ποικιλία , <i>η</i> , variety; embroidery.
πλέθρον , <i>το</i> , a plethrum (100 feet).	ποικίλος , <i>3</i> , of various colors, variegated.
πλεονεκτέω , I have more; I am covetous, avaricious.	ποίμνιον , <i>το</i> , herd.
πλευρά , <i>η</i> , side.	πολεμέω , I wage war.
πλέω , I sail.	πολεμικός , <i>3</i> , warlike, military.
πληγή , <i>η</i> , blow, wound.	πολέμιος , <i>3</i> , hostile; <i>ο —</i> , the enemy.
πλῆθος , <i>ονς</i> , <i>το</i> , multitude, great number; populace; <i>ώς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος</i> , as for the most part.	πόλεμος , <i>ο</i> , war.
πλήν , besides; except, <i>w. gen.</i> ; πλήν ἀλλά , but however; πλήν ὅτι , except that, except so far as.	πολιορκέω , I besiege a city.
πλήρης , <i>3</i> , <i>ονς</i> , full, satisfied with.	πολιός , <i>3</i> , hoary, grey.
πληρόω , I fill, fill up.	πόλις , <i>εως</i> , <i>η</i> , city.
πλησιον , <i>adv.</i> , near; <i>ο πλησιον</i> , <i>subst. and adj.</i> , neighbor, the nearest.	πολιτεία , <i>η</i> , state; form of government.
πλησιονή , <i>η</i> , satiety, surfeit.	πολίτης , <i>ο</i> , citizen.

πολιτικός, 3, relating to the city or state; political, civil.

πολλάχις, often.

πολλα-πλασιάζω, I render manifold, multiply.

πολλαχοῦ, in many places, frequently.

πολυ-γνώμων, *ονος*, knowing much, very intelligent.

Πολύγνωτος, ὁ, Polygnotus, a famous painter.

πολυ-δάκρυτος, 2, much lamented, very deplorable.

Πολυδεύκης, *ον*, ὁ, Polydeukes (*Pollux*).

πολυ-ήκοος, 2, who has heard much, acquainted with much.

Πολύχλειτος, ὁ, Polycletus, a sculptor.

πολυ-μαθής, 2, very learned.

πολυ-πράγμων, 2, very busy.

πολύς, **πολλή**, **πολύ**, much, many.

πολυ-τέλεια, *η*, wealth, pomp, magnificence.

πολυ-τελής, 2, lavish, costly; magnificent.

Πολύφημος, ὁ, Polyphemus.

πολυ-χρόνιος, 2, of long continuance, lasting.

πόμα, *τό*, drink, draught.

πομπή, *η*, procession, triumphal parade.

πονέω, I labor, toil; I am sick.

πονηρία, *η*, baseness, wickedness, malice.

πονηρός, 3, wicked.

πόνος, ὁ, work, labor; pain, trouble.

πόντος, ὁ, sea.

πορεία, *η*, journey, march, route.

πορεύομαι, I travel, journey.

πορθμεῖον, *τό*, ferry-boat.

πορθμίον, *τό*, fare, price (*of a passage*).

πορίζω, I provide for, furnish; *mid.*, I obtain, acquire.

πόρος, ὁ, passage, ford.

πόρδω, farther on, forwards, *w. gen.*; *πόρδω τῆς ἡμέρας*, well advanced in the day.

πόρδωθεν, from afar.

πορφυροῦ (-εος), 3, purple.

ποταμός, ὁ, river.

ποτάμιος, 3, of or belonging to a river.

ποτέ, once, formerly; *ποτὲ μέν*—*ποτὲ δέ*, at one time—at another.

πότερος, 3, which of two; *πότερον*, interrogative particle, whether; *in double questions πότερον—η* = *utrum—an.*

Ποτίδαια, *η*, Potidaea, a city of Macedonia.

ποῦ, where?

πούς, **ποδός**, ὁ, foot; *ἔχω τινὸς τὸν πόδα ἔχω*, I am free from something, have escaped something.

πρᾶγμα, *τό*, thing, affair, business; *πράγματα ἔχω*, I have business or trouble; *πράγματα παρέχω*, I give business or trouble.

πρᾶος, *αελα*, *αον*, mild, gentle.

πρᾶξις, *εως*, *η*, action, deed.

πράττω (-σσω), I do, act; *χαλῶς π.*, I am prosperous, am in flourishing circumstances; *χακῶς π.*, I am unfortunate.

πραῦνω, I soften, appease, calm.

πρέπει, it is becoming.

πρεσβεῖον, *τό*, an honorary present.

πρέσβυς, old; *οἱ πρέσβεις*, ambassadors.

πρίν, before, before that.

προ-άγω, I lead forward, impel; *intrans.*, I go before; I advance.

προ-αδικέω, I do an injury first.

προ-απο-στέλλω , I send forward before.	πρό-νοια , <i>ἡ</i> , provident care, providence.
πρόβατον , <i>τό</i> , sheep.	πρό-ξενος , <i>ό</i> , a person appointed by the state to perform the duties of hospitality towards ambassadors.
προ-βοσκίς , <i>ιδος</i> , <i>ό</i> , trunk or proboscis (<i>of an elephant or of insects</i>).	προ-οἶδα , I know beforehand.
προ-γίγνομαι , I am before, precede.	προ-πέτεια , <i>ἡ</i> , petulance, rashness.
προ-δίδωμι , I betray.	προσ-αγορεύω , I accost; I call, surname.
προ-δι-έρχομαι , I go through before.	προσ-άγω , I bring to, bring forward.
Πρόδικος , <i>ό</i> , Prodicus, <i>a sophist</i> .	προσ-ανα-βαίνω , I ascend towards.
προδοσία , <i>ἡ</i> , treachery, treason.	προσ-αναλίσκω , I spend besides.
προδότης , <i>ό</i> , betrayer, traitor.	προσ-βαίνω , I go to or towards.
πρό-ειμι (<i>εἰμι</i>), I precede, go before.	προσ-βάλλω , I throw to, add to, attack; rush upon.
προ-εἶπον , I told or announced beforehand.	πρόσ-βασις , <i>εως</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , entrance, approach.
προ-έρχομαι , I go forward, advance; I come forth, proceed, <i>τινός</i> .	προσ-βοηθέω , I run to afford assistance.
προ-έχω , I have before or first; I have the advantage of; I project; I excel, <i>τινός</i> .	προσ-γίγνομαι , I come to, approach; I grow to.
προ-ηγέομαι , I go before, lead the way.	προσ-δέομαι , I need besides; I ask, require, <i>τινός</i> .
προ-θέω , I run before.	προσ-εθίζω , I accustom a person to something.
πρό-θυμος , <i>ος</i> , willing, desirous; well-inclined.	πρόσ-ειμι (<i>εἰμι</i>), I go near, approach.
προίκα , <i>adv.</i> , gratis, gratuitously.	προσ-έρχομαι , I come to, approach; I go to (<i>so as to address or to have communication with</i>).
προ-ιστημι , I place or set before; <i>intrans.</i> , I stand before, am at the head of.	προσ-έτι , besides, moreover.
προ-καλέω , I call forth; <i>mid.</i> , I challenge, summon to trial.	προσ-ενρίσκω , I find out besides.
προ-καλύπτω , I conceal, mask.	προσ-έχω , I hold to, apply; προσ-έχω τὸν νοῦν τινι , I apply my mind or attention to something.
προ-κατ-άρχομαι , I begin before; I anticipate.	προσ-ηγορία , <i>ἡ</i> , an addressing, salutation, appellation.
προ-κατα-σκευάζω , I prepare beforehand.	προσ-ήκει , it becomes.
Προκλῆς , <i>έονς</i> , <i>ό</i> , Procles.	προσ-ηλόω , I nail to, fasten with a nail.
προ-κρίνω , I prefer, <i>τινός</i> .	
πρό-μαντις , <i>εως</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , prophetess.	
Προμηθεύς , <i>έως</i> , <i>ό</i> , Prometheus.	

<i>πρόσθεν</i> , before, formerly.	<i>πρότερον</i> , <i>adv.</i> , before; rather.
<i>προσ-ίημι</i> , I send to; <i>mid.</i> , I admit.	<i>προ-τίθημι</i> , I set or place before.
<i>προσ-ιππεύω</i> , I ride to or towards.	<i>προ-τιμάω</i> , I prefer; I honor, esteem.
<i>προσ-καλέω</i> , I call upon; <i>mid.</i> , I send for, summon.	<i>προ-τρέπω</i> , I impel, urge, exhort.
<i>προσ-καρτερέω</i> , I persist in, persevere.	<i>προ-τρέχω</i> , I run before, precede, <i>w. gen.</i>
<i>πρόσ-κειμαι</i> , I am situated near; I solicit earnestly.	<i>προ-ϋπ-άρχω</i> , I exist before.
<i>προσ-κυνέω</i> , I salute (<i>by prostration</i>), adore.	<i>πρό-φασις</i> , <i>εως</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , pretence, pretext.
<i>προσ-λαμβάνω</i> , I take or receive besides.	<i>πρωΐος</i> , 3, early, early in the morning.
<i>προσ-μένω</i> , I continue with, persevere.	<i>Πρωταγόρας</i> , <i>ον</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Protagoras.
<i>προσ-οράω</i> , I behold, look at.	<i>πρῶτος</i> , 3, the first, principal; <i>πρῶτον</i> and <i>τὰ πρῶτα</i> , first, at first.
<i>πρόσ-οψις</i> , <i>εως</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , view of, sight, appearance.	<i>πτέρυνξ</i> , <i>γος</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , wing; also, the lower part of the cuirass or corslet (<i>ala loricea</i>).
<i>προσ-πίπτω</i> , I fall upon, happen, occur.	<i>Πτολεμαῖος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Ptolemæus.
<i>προσ-ποιέω</i> , I add to, annex; <i>mid.</i> , I pretend, feign.	<i>πτύρω</i> , I terrify, scare; <i>pass.</i> , I am in terror, am scared.
<i>πρόσ-ταγμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , <i>τό</i> , command.	<i>πυγμή</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , fist; boxing, pugilism.
<i>προ-στασία</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , authority, prefecture.	<i>Πυθαγόρας</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Pythagoras.
<i>προσ-τάσσω</i> (- <i>ττω</i>), I command, give directions.	<i>Πυθαγόρειος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Pythagorean, a disciple of Pythagoras.
<i>προσ-τίθημι</i> , I place or put to, add, subjoin; <i>mid.</i> , I join myself to.	<i>πυκνός</i> , 3, dense, close, crowded; frequent.
<i>προσ-τρέχω</i> , I run to or towards.	<i>πύκτης</i> , <i>ον</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , pugilist, boxer.
<i>προσ-φέρω</i> , I bring or carry to; I produce, yield fruit; — <i>βίαν</i> , I use violence.	<i>πύλη</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , gate, door.
<i>πρόσω</i> , forwards, beyond, far, <i>w. gen.</i>	<i>Πύλιος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , an inhabitant of Pylos.
<i>πρόσ-ωπον</i> , <i>τό</i> , face, countenance.	<i>Πύλος</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , Pylos, <i>a town in Peloponnesus</i> .
<i>προ-τελευτάω</i> , I die before.	<i>πυνθάνομαι</i> , I inquire; I ascertain, learn.
<i>προτέρημα</i> , <i>τος</i> , <i>τό</i> , precedence; privilege, advantage.	<i>πῦρ</i> , <i>πυρός</i> , <i>τό</i> , fire.
<i>πρότερος</i> , 3, the first, he who is before, prior.	<i>πυρά</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , fireplace; funeral pile.
	<i>πύργος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , tower; turret.
	<i>πυρόω</i> , I burn.
	<i>Πύρρος</i> , <i>ὁ</i> , Pyrrhus.
	<i>πῶμα</i> , <i>τό</i> , cover, lid.
	<i>πώποτε</i> , at any time, ever.
	<i>πῶς</i> , how?

πῶς (*enclitic*), in some way, in a certain degree; *generally joined with other adverbs*; *e. g.*, **τεχνικῶς πῶς**, quite elaborately.

P.

ῥάβδος, *ἡ*, staff, rod.

Ῥαδάμανθυς, **υος**, *ὁ*, Rhadamanthus, *one of the judges of Hell*.

ῥάδιος, *ς*, easy; prompt, ready.

ῥάδιουργέω, I act heedlessly or foolishly.

ῥά-θυμέω, I am indolent, am careless.

ῥαινω, I sprinkle.

ῥᾶξ, **ῥαγός**, *ἡ*, berry, grape.

Ῥέα, *ἡ*, Rhea, *the mother of Jupiter*.

ῥεῖθρον, **τό**, stream, current.

ῥεῦμα, **τό**, stream, torrent.

ῥέω, I flow.

Ῥήγιον, **τό**, Rhegium, *a city of Bruttium*.

ῥήτωρ, **ορος**, *ὁ*, orator.

ῥίζα, *ἡ*, root.

ῥίπτω, I throw.

Ῥόδιος, *ὁ*, a Rhodian, *inhabitant of the island of Rhodes*.

Ῥόδος, *ἡ*, Rhodes.

ῥόπαλον, **τό**, club.

ῥοπή, *ἡ*, an inclination, the sinking of one side of a balance, the case on which an event depends.

ῥύγχος, **ους**, **τό**, beak; snout.

ῥύσις, **εως**, *ἡ*, flowing, current.

Ῥωμαῖος, *ὁ*, a Roman.

ῥώμη, *ἡ*, strength, vigor.

Ῥώμη, *ἡ*, the city of Rome.

Ῥώμυλος, *ὁ*, Romulus.

ῥώννυμι, I strengthen; *pass.*, I am strong.

Σ.

Σαβίνος, *ὁ*, a Sabine.

σίγμα, **τό**, harness, pack-saddle.

σακκίον, **τό**, sack, bag.

σαλαμάνδρα, *ἡ*, salamander.

Σαλαμίς, **ινος**, *ἡ*, Salamis.

Σαλμωνεύς, **έως**, *ὁ*, Salmoneus, *King of Elis*.

σάλπιγξ, **ιγγος**, *ἡ*, trumpet.

Σάμιος, *ὁ*, a Samian, *inhabitant of the island of Samos*.

Σάμος, *ἡ*, Samos.

σανίς, **ιδυς**, *ἡ*, plank, board.

Σαπφώ, **οῦς**, *ἡ*, Sappho.

Σαρδανάπαλος, *ὁ*, Sardanapalus.

Σάρδεις, **εων**, *αἱ*, Sardes, *the capital of Lydia*.

Σαρδώ, **οῦς**, *ἡ*, the island of Sardinia.

σάρξ, **κός**, *ἡ*, flesh.

Σαρπηδών, **όνος**, *ὁ*, Sarpedon.

σατραπεία, *ἡ*, the office of a satrap or governor of a province.

σατράπης, **ον**, *ὁ*, satrap, *governor of a province in Persia*.

Σάτυρος, *ὁ*, satyr.

σέβομαι, I worship, revere.

Σειρήν, **ηνος**, *ἡ*, siren.

σελήνη, *ἡ*, moon.

Σελινοῦς, **οῦντος**, *ὁ*, Selinus, *the name of several rivers and towns*.

Σεμίραμις, **ιδος**, *ἡ*, Semiramis.

σεμνός, *ς*, venerable; solemn, pompous; haughty.

σεμνύνω (*esp. mid.*), I give myself airs of importance, am proud.

Σέσωστρις, **ιδος**, *ὁ*, Sesostris.

Σεύθης, *ὁ*, Seuthes.

σημαίνω, I give a sign, indicate; I order.

σημασία, *ἡ*, signal; command.

σήμερον, to-day.

σήπω, I cause to rot or decay; *pass.* and *2. perf.*, I become putrid, rot, decay.

Σηστός, *ἡ*, Sestus, *a town of Thrace, on the Hellespont*.

Σθένελος, ὁ , Sthenelus.	σμῆνος, τό , a swarm of bees.
σιγάω , I am silent, keep silence.	σμικρός = μικρός .
σιγή, ἡ , silence, quiet.	Σόλων, ὁνος, ὁ , Solon.
σίδηρος, ὁ , iron.	σοφία, ἡ , wisdom; art.
σιδηροῦς (-εος) , 3, of iron.	σοφιστής, ὁ , one who teaches wisdom; a sophist.
Σικανοί, οἱ , the Sicanians, a people who emigrated from Spain and settled in Sicily before the Trojan war.	Σοφοκλῆς, ἔονς, ὁ , Sophocles.
Σικελία, ἡ , Sicily.	σοφός, 3 , wise.
Σικελιώτης, ον, ὁ , a Sicilian (Sicilian Greek).	σπάνις, εως, ἡ , need, scarcity.
Σικελός, ὁ , a Sicilian (<i>Siculus</i>), native S.	Σπάρτη, ἡ , Sparta.
Σινώπη, ἡ , Sinope, a town of Paphlagonia, on the Black Sea.	Σπαρτιάτης, ὁ , a Spartan.
Σινωπεύς, ὁ , an inhabitant of Sinope.	σπάρτον, τό , rope, cable.
Σιτάλχης, ὁ , Sitalces, King of Thrace; ἔδων τ. Σ., singing a hymn in honor of Sitalces.	σπείρω, I scatter, sow; I disseminate.
σιτο-δεία, ἡ , scarcity of provisions, famine.	σπεύδω, I hasten; I use diligence.
σῖτος, ὁ , corn, bread; flour, meal.	σπήλαιον, τό , cave, grotto.
σιωπάω , I am silent.	σπουδάζω, I hasten, am zealous; I strive earnestly.
σιωπή, ἡ , silence, taciturnity.	σπουδαῖος, 3 , zealous, diligent.
Σκάμανδρος, ὁ , Scamander, a river in Troas.	σπουδή, ἡ , zeal, diligence, study.
σκάφος, ους, τό , skiff, canoe.	Σταβροβάτης, ὁ , Stabrobates.
σκευή, ἡ , preparation, equipment, armor, dress.	στάδιον, τό , race-ground; a measure of ground containing 165 paces, or 625 feet; about $7\frac{1}{2}$ made a Roman mile; plur. also, οἱ στάδιοι.
σκηνή, ἡ , tent, pavilion; stage.	σταθμός, ὁ , stall; balance; weight.
σκῆπτρον, τό , sceptre, staff.	στασιάζω, I revolt, am at variance.
σκιά, ἡ , shade, shadow.	στάσις, εως, ἡ , discord, faction, sedition.
σκληρός, 3 , hard, rough.	σταυρός, ὁ , palisade.
σκοπέω , I behold, observe, examine; I consider.	σταφυλή, ἡ , grape.
σκοπός, ὁ , a spy, scout; a mark or aim.	στέγη, ἡ , roof, covering.
Σκύθης, ὁ , a Scythian.	στέλεχος, ονς, τό , trunk (of a tree), stem.
Σκύλαξ, ὁ , Scylax, a geographer.	στέλλω, I send.
σκυλεύω , I strip, plunder.	στενάζω, I sigh.
σκύτινος, 3 , made of leather, leathern.	στενός, 3 , narrow.
	στενωπός, ὁ , a narrow passage or road; strait.
	στέφανος, ὁ , crown, wreath.
	στεφανώ, I crown.

στέφω, I crown; I adorn with a wreath.
στῆθος, ους, τό, breast.
στήλη, ḥ, column, pillar.
στολή, ḥ, robe, vestment.
στόλος, ὁ, equipment; expedition; fleet.
στόμα, τό, mouth; entrance; mouth of a river.
στρατεία, ḥ, warfare, military expedition.
στράτευμα, τό, army.
στρατεύω, I make an expedition; *mid.*, I march out to war, serve as a soldier.
στρατηγός, ὁ, general.
στρατία, ḥ, army.
στρατιώτης, ὁ, soldier.
στρατο-πεδεία, ḥ, encampment; camp.
στρατο-πεδεύω, I make an encampment.
στρατό-πεδον, τό, camp; army.
στρέφω, I turn.
Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, Strymon, a river in Thrace.
στυγέω, I hate.
συγ-γενῆς, 2, kindred; allied.
συγ-γίγνομαι, I am together, come together.
συγ-γραφεύς, ἐως, ὁ, historian.
συγ-γυμναστής, ὁ, companion in gymnastic exercises.
συγ-καλέω, I call together.
συγ-κατα-σκευάζω, I co-operate with, assist in preparing.
συγ-κλείω, I shut up, close; *τῆς ὥρας συγκλειούσης*, as the time was drawing to a close.
συγ-κρίνω, I compare.
συγ-χέω, I pour together, mix together, throw into confusion.
συγ-χωρέω, I concede, agree upon.

Συέννεσις, ὁ, Syennesis, name of the Kings of Cilicia.
σύκον, τό, fig.
συλάω, I rob, plunder.
συλ-λαμβάνω, I take or seize with the hands.
συλ-λέγω, I summon or assemble.
συμ-βαίνω, I come together, agree together; *συμβαίνει*, it happens, turns out (*w. acc. and inf.*).
συμ-βάλλω, I throw together, join or mix; I fight, engage with, *τινί*.
συμ-βουλεύω, I advise.
σύμ-βουλος, ὁ, adviser.
συμ-μανθάνω, I learn with another; I become accustomed to.
συμ-μαχία, ḥ, alliance, aid.
σύμ-μαχος, ὁ, ally; fellow combatant.
συμ-μίγνυμι, I mix together, intermingle.
συμ-πάρ-ειμι (εἰμι), I am present at with.
συμ-πατέω, I trample under foot, stamp on with both feet.
συμ-πόσιον, τό, banquet.
συμ-πράσσω, I co-operate with, assist; *χακῶς —*, I am in a bad condition with.
συμ-φέρω, I carry along with; I bring together; I contribute; I am useful; *συμφέρει*, it is useful, profitable.
συμ-φεύγω, I accompany in flight.
συμ-φιλο-τιμέομαι, I vie with some one in seeking honor.
συμ-φορά, ḥ, accident, casualty.
σύμ-φορος, 2, useful, expedient.
συμ-φρονέω, I am of the same opinion.
συν-αγείρω, I collect or assemble.

συν-άγω, I collect, bring together.

συν-αθροίζω, I assemble or collect.

συν-ακολονθέω, I follow together, accompany.

συν-ακούω, I hear or listen with another, *w. gen.*

συν-άρχων, ὁ, colleague in command.

συν-δέω, I tie together.

συν-δι-ημερεύω, I spend the day with another.

σύν-εγγυς, *adv.*, near together; quite near.

συν-είκω, I yield.

σύν-ειμι (*εἰμι*), I am with, live with.

συν-εκ-πέμπω, I send out with.

συν-έξ-ειμι (*εἰμι*), I go out with, accompany.

συν-εξ-ισόω, I make equal.

συν-επι-λαμβάνομαι, I aid, contribute my aid.

συν-ερείδω, I press against, compress strongly.

συν-εστιάομαι, I feast with another.

συν-ετός, 2, sensible, intelligent.

συν-εχής, 2, continual, connected, without interruption.

συν-έχω, I hold together, hold fast; *pass.*, δίψει συνέχομαι, I am seized with (*tormented with*) thirst.

συν-ήδομαι, I rejoice with some one.

συν-ήθης, 2, accustomed to.

συν-ίημι, I perceive, understand, know.

συν-ιστημι, I place or bring together; I institute, establish; *intrans.*, to stand together (*for aid*); I am, exist.

συν-οδοιπορέω, I travel or journey with another.

σύν-οιδα, I know with; **σύνοιδα** ἔμοι τι, I am conscious of.

συν-οικέω, I live with; **νόσω συνοικέω**, I am suffering from disease.

συν-οικίζω, I cause to live together, settle a colony, found.

συν-οικο-δομέω, I build with.

συν-οράω, I perceive.

σύν-ολος, 2, the whole, entire; **τὸ σύνολον**, wholly, entirely.

συν-ουσία, ἡ, society, intercourse.

σύν-ταξις, εως, ἡ, arranging, order of battle.

συν-ταράσσω (-ττω), I disturb, put into disorder.

συν-τείνω, I draw tight, strain; *pass.*, I tend to an object; pertain to, regard.

συν-τέλεια, ἡ, end, consummation.

συν-τίθημι, I put together, join, unite; **τοὺς μύθους** —, I compose, invent.

σύν-τομος, 2, brief, concise, short.

συν-τρέφω, I bring up together.

συν-τρέχω, I run with, run to the same point.

συν-τυγχάνω, I meet with; I happen.

συν-τυχία, ἡ, meeting, encounter, event.

Συρακοῦσαι, αἱ, Syracuse.

Συρακούσιος, ὁ, inhabitant of Syracuse.

Συρία, ἡ, Syria.

σῦριγξ, εγγος, ἡ, pipe, reed; nave; cave.

Σύριος, 3, Syrian.

Σύρος, ὁ, a Syrian.

συρ-δάπτω, I sew together.

συρ-ρέω, I flow together.

σύρω, I drag or draw along.
σύ-σκηνος, ὁ, one who lodges in the same tent, comrade.
συ-σκηνώω, I lodge in the same tent with.
συχνός, 3, dense, crowded, numerous.
σφαγιάζω, I sacrifice victims.
σφαιρο-ειδής, 2, like a ball, globular, spherical.
σφάλλω, I cause to fall; I deceive, injure; *pass.*, I am injured, fail of my object, am unfortunate; I am deceived, fail, *τινός*.
σφάττω, I kill, slay, slaughter.
σφενδονάω, I sling, whirl.
σφενδόνη, ἡ, sling (*for throwing stones*).
σφόδρα, very, exceedingly, vehemently.
Σφοδρίας, οὐ, ὁ, Sphodrias.
σφοδρότης, ητος, ἡ, vehemence, impetuosity.
σφυρ-ήλατος, 2, wrought or beat out with the hammer; solid, massive.
σχεδία, ἡ, raft.
σχεδόν, nearly, almost.
σχῆμα, τος, τό, figure, form; deportment, external appearance; dignity.
σχολή, ἡ, leisure; idleness.
σώζω, I save, preserve.
Σωκράτης, ους, ὁ, Socrates.
σῶμα, τό, body.
σωρεύω, I heap together, pile up.
σωτήρ, ηρος, ὁ, preserver.
σωτηρία, ἡ, preservation.
σωφρονέω, I am of a sound mind, am chaste.
σωφροσύνη, ἡ, modesty, continence, soundness of mind.
σώφρων, ον, of sound mind or judgment.

T.

Ταίναρον, τό, Tænarum.
ταλαι-πωρέω (-ομαι), I suffer from toil, undergo suffering.
τάλαντον, τό, talent (*as a denomination of money, a talent consisted of 60 minæ, \$1200*); a weight (*the Attic talent weighed about 56 lbs. ; the Alexandrian, 125 lbs.*).
ταμιεῖον, τό, treasury, magazine.
Τάναγρα, ἡ, Tanagra, *a city of Boeotia, on the Asopus.*
τάξις, εως, ἡ, order, rank ; battle array.
ταπεινός, 3, low; humble.
Τάρας, αντος, ὁ, Tarentum.
ταράσσω (-ττω), I trouble, disturb, put in disorder.
ταραχώδης, 2, full of disorder, tumultuous.
Τάρταρος, ὁ, Tartarus, *the lowest part of the infernal regions.*
τάσσω (-ττω), I put in order, arrange, appoint.
ταῦρος, ὁ, bull.
ταύτῃ (*dat. sing. f. g. of οὗτος*), in this way, on this side, here.
ταφή, ἡ, burial; grave.
τάφος, ὁ, tomb, sepulchre.
τάφρος, ἡ, ditch, trench.
τάχος, ους, τό, quickness.
ταχύς, 3, quick, swift.
ταώς, ω, ὁ, peacock.
τέ, and; **τέ—καὶ**, both—and.
τείχιζω, I build a wall, enclose with a wall.
τείχος, ους, τό, wall.
τεκμήριον, τό, mark, sign; proof, evidence.
τέκνον, τό, child.
Τελαμών, ωνος, ὁ, Telamon, *father of Ajax.*

τελευταῖος, 3, last; *τὸ τελευταῖον*, finally, lastly.
τελευτῶ, I finish; I die.
τελευτὴ, *ἡ*, end, death.
τελέω, I finish, accomplish.
τέλος, *οὐς*, *τό*, end; *acc.*, lastly, finally.
τέμνω, I cut.
Τέμπη, *ῶν*, *τά*, Tempe, a valley in Thessaly, situated between Mount Olympus and Ossa.
τέναγος, *οὐς*, *τό*, a wet place, shallow.
τέρας, *ατος*, *τό*, wonder.
Τέρπανδρος, *ό*, Terpander.
τέρψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, delight, pleasure.
τετράγωνος, 2, quadrangular, square.
τετρά-πηχυς, *υ*, *εος*, four cubits long or high.
τέχνη, *ἡ*, art.
τεχνικός, 3, artificial; artful; ingenious.
τεχνίτης, *ό*, artist.
Τεῦχρος, *ό*, Teucer.
τέως, as long as; in the mean time.
Τῆλεκλος, *ό*, Teleclus, King of Sparta.
τηλικοῦτος, 3, of such an age, of such size, so large, so great.
τηνίκα, then, at that time.
τηνικαῦτα, then, at that time.
τηρέω, I watch over, preserve.
Τηρίβαζος, *ό*, Teribazus.
Τιβέριος, *ό*, Tiberius.
Τίγρης, *ητος*, and **Τίγρις**, *ιδος*, *ό*, the river Tigris.
τίθημι, I put, place; *μέτρον τίθεμαι* (*mid.*), I prescribe to myself (*a measure*), assume as a measure; I define for or determine with myself; I limit myself.
τίκτω, I bring forth, produce; I beget.

τιμάω, I honor.
τιμή, *ἡ*, honor; dignity, station.
τίμιος, 3, honored, honorable.
Τιμόθεος, *ό*, Timotheus.
τιμωρέω, I help, assist, *w. dat.*; *mid.*, I avenge myself, punish, *w. acc.*
τιμωρία, *ἡ*, punishment, vengeance.
τίνω, I pay; *δίκην τίνω*, I give a compensation, suffer punishment.
τίσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, revenge, retribution.
Τισσαφέρνης, *οὐς*, *ό*, Tissaphernes.
τιτρώσκω, I wound, hurt.
τοι, truly, indeed.
τοίνυν, hence, therefore.
τοιόσδε, 3, of such a kind, such.
τοιοῦτος, *αὐτη*, *οὗτο*, such, of this kind.
τοίχος, *ό*, wall.
τόλμα, *ἡ*, boldness, courage.
τολμάω, I dare, undertake.
τόξευμα, *τό*, arrow, dart.
τοξεύω, I shoot with a bow, throw.
τόξον, *τό*, bow; arrow.
τοξότης, *ό*, archer.
τόπος, *ό*, place; space, room.
τόρμος, *ό*, nave; pivot.
τοσόσδε, 3, so much, to such an extent.
τοσοῦτος, *αὐτη*, *οὗτο*, so great, so many, so much.
τότε, then, at that time.
τούναντίον = *τὸ ἐναντίον*, the contrary; on the contrary, on the other hand.
τράπεζα, *ἡ*, table.
Τραπεζοῦς, *οὗτος*, *ό* and *ἡ*, Trapezus, a city in Pontus.
Τραπεζούντιοι, the inhabitants of Trapezus.
τραῦμα, *τό*, wound.
τραχύς, 3, rough; harsh; fierce.

- **τραχύτης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, roughness; rudeness.
- τρέπω**, I turn, cause to turn; *mid.*, I put to flight.
- τρέφω**, I nourish, bring up.
- τρέχω**, I run.
- τριβων, ωνος**, *ό*, a worn-out cloak.
- τριήρης**, *ονς*, *ἡ*, trireme.
- τρι-οδος**, *ἡ*, a place where three roads meet.
- τρι-πηχυς**, *υ*, *εος*, three cubits long *or* high.
- Τριπτόλεμος**, *ό*, Triptolemus.
- τρισσός**, 3, threefold, triple.
- Τροία**, *ἡ*, Troy.
- Τροιζήν**, *ηνος*, *ἡ*, Træzen, *a city in Argolis*.
- Τροιζήνιος**, *ό*, inhabitant of Træzen.
- τρόπαιον, τό**, a monument *consisting of arms found on the battlefield*, trophy.
- τρόπος**, *ό*, way, manner, custom.
- τροφή**, *ἡ*, nourishment; education.
- τρυφή**, *ἡ*, luxury.
- Τρωάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, Troas, *a territory of Asia Minor*.
- Τρωϊκός**, 3, Trojan; *τὰ Τρωϊκά*, the Trojan war.
- Τρώς**, *ωός*, *ό*, a Trojan.
- τυγχάνω**, I obtain; I hit, *τινός*; I happen; *it is often construed with the part. of another verb, agreeing with the subject*; *e. g.*, *τυγχάνω ἔχων*, I happen to have.
- Τυδεύς**, *έως*, *ό*, Tydeus, *the father of Diomedes*.
- Τυνδάρεως**, *ω*, *ό*, Tyndareos.
- τύπος**, *ό*, model; figure, form.
- τύπτω**, I beat, pound.
- τυραννίς**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, tyranny, supreme power.
- τύραννος**, *ό*, an absolute sovereign (*tyrant*).

- τυφλός**, 3, blind.
- τυφλώ**, I make blind.
- τύφος**, *ό*, vanity, arrogance, ostentation.
- Τυφῶν, ωνος**, *ό*, Typhon, *a giant*.
- τύχη**, *ἡ*, fortune, chance; *plur.*, calamities, misfortunes.
- τυχικῶς**, fortuitously, fortunately.
- Y.**
- ὑβριζω**, I am haughty, maltreat, insult.
- ὑβρις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, insolence, haughtiness.
- ὑβριστής**, *οῦ*, *ό*, an insolent man; rake.
- ὑγίεια**, *ἡ*, health.
- ὑγιεινός**, 3, healthy, salubrious.
- ὑγιής**, 2, healthy, sound; prudent.
- ὑγρός**, 3, moist, wet.
- ὑδωρ, ὕδατος**, *τό*, water.
- νιός**, *ό*, son.
- Ὑλας**, *α*, *ό*, Hylas.
- ὕλη**, *ἡ*, wood, forest, timber.
- ὕλωδης**, 2, having trees *or* woods, woody.
- ὑμνέω**, I celebrate (*in verse*), praise.
- ὑπ-αιθριος**, 2 and 3, in the open air.
- ὑπ-αν-ιστημι**, *mid.*, I rise from respect to one, *τινι*.
- ὑπ-αρχος**, *ό*, prefect, governor.
- ὑπ-άρχω**, I am at hand; I am; *mid.*, I commence.
- ὑπ-εκ-τιθημι**, I put forth *or* remove privately, convey away in safety.
- ὑπ-εναντιος**, 2, opposed to, contrary, opposing.
- ὑπ-εξ-έρχομαι**, I go out privately.
- ὑπερ-αιρω**, I surpass, excel.
- ὑπερ-απο-θνήσκω**, I die for *or* in behalf of, *τινός*.

ὑπερ-ασπάζομαι, I love tenderly.

ὑπερ-βαίνω, I go over, cross over.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, I excel, surpass, exceed.

ὑπερ-βολή, ἡ, excess; exaggeration; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, to a very great extent, excessively.

ὑπερ-εκ-πλήσσω (-ττω), I astonish beyond measure.

ὑπερ-εκ-τίνω, I pay or suffer for another.

ὑπερ-έχω, I am superior to, excel, τινός.

ὑπερ-ήδομαι, I am greatly delighted.

ὑπερ-μεγέθης, 2, very large, immense, enormous.

ὑπερ-οράω, I look over; overlook, despise, neglect, *w. acc. and w. gen.*

ὑπερ-οχή, ἡ, prominence, elevation, summit.

ὑπερ-τίθημι, I set or place over; *mid.*, I surpass.

ὑπέρ-φρων, 2, high-minded; haughty.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, I rejoice greatly.

ὑπ-ήκοος, 2, subject, obedient.

ὑπ-ηρεσία, ἡ, service of rowers, personal service.

ὑπ-ηρετέω, I serve, minister.

ὕπνος, ὁ, sleep.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, I receive; I accept.

ὑπό-δημα, τό, sandal; slipper.

ὑπο-ζύγιον, τό, beast of burden.

ὑπο-θήκη, ἡ, principle, instruction; security, mortgage.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, I take up; I believe; I answer.

ὑπο-λείπω, I leave behind; *pass.*, I am left behind or I remain behind.

ὑπο-μειδιάω, I smile gently.

ὑπο-μένω, I await, endure, τι.

ὑπο-μιμησκω, I remind.

ὑπό-μνημα, τό, reminding of, monument.

ὑπό-μνησις, εως, ἡ, the act of reminding, admonition.

ὑπο-πίπτω, I fall under.

ὑπ-οπτεύω, I suspect; I conjecture.

ὑπό-σπονδος, 2, under a treaty or agreement; ὑπόσπονδον ἀφιέναι τινά, to let go, to discharge, to release as by treaty or agreement.

ὑπο-στρώνυμι, I strew or spread under or below.

ὑπο-τίθημι, I put under, place underneath; I supply.

ὑπο-χείριος, 2, in one's power, liable to, subject to.

ὑπ-όψιος, 2, suspected, suspicious.

ὗς, ὕός, ὁ and ἡ, boar, sow.

ὕστερος, 3, later; inferior (*in point of rank*).

ὕστερον, *adv.*, after, afterwards.

ὕφασμα, τό, woven work; a web.

ὑφ-ίστημι, I place below or under; I oppose; *intrans.*, I await an attack, receive the onset or shock, do not give way.

ὕψηλός, 3, high; lofty.

ὕψος, ους, τό, height.

Φ.

Φαέθων, οντος, ὁ, Phaethon, *the son of Helios*.

φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I am shown, am brought or presented to view; *mid.*, I show myself; *intrans.*, I appear; φαίνομαι, *w. a part.*, I appear evidently to be or to do.

φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ, phalanx, the line of an army *in battle array*.

φανερός, 3, apparent, clear, conspicuous, illustrious; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, publicly, in public.

φαντασία, ἡ, appearance; imagination.	φιλία, ἡ, friendship.
φάραγξ, γγος, ἡ, chasm, ravine, narrow defile.	φίλιος, 3, friendly, benevolent.
φάρμακον, τό, remedy, poison, drug.	Φίλιπποι, οἱ, Philippi, <i>a city of Macedonia</i> .
Φαρνάβαζος, ὁ, Pharnabazus.	Φίλιππος, ὁ, Philippus.
Φᾶσις, ιδος, ὁ, Phasis, <i>a river in Colchis</i> .	φιλο-μαθής, 2, desirous to learn, studious.
φαῦλος, 3, bad, evil.	φιλο-πάτωρ, ορος, loving his father; Philopator.
Φειδίας, ον, ὁ, Phidias, <i>a famous sculptor</i> .	φιλο-πονία, ἡ, industry, diligence.
φείδομαι, I spare, τινός.	φιλό-πονος, 2, industrious, diligent.
φέρω, I carry, bear, bring; I bear, endure; ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς, the road leads to; I tend towards; <i>pass.</i> , I am borne; I am hurried along <i>or</i> towards, rush; εὗ φέρεσθαι, to do well, to be fortunate.	φίλος, 3, dear, beloved; ὁ —, friend.
φεῦ, alas! ah!	φιλο-σοφέω, I discuss <i>or</i> treat on philosophical subjects.
φεύγω, I flee, go into exile, am banished.	φιλο-σοφία, ἡ, philosophy.
φευκτός, 3, to be avoided <i>or</i> shunned.	φιλό-σοφος, ὁ, philosopher.
φήμη, ἡ, fame, renown; report, rumor.	φιλο-τεχνέω, I work <i>or</i> perform with art; I apply art to.
φημί, I say, assert, assure; οὐ φημι, I deny.	φιλο-τεχνία, ἡ, love of art; work of art, art.
φθάνω, I anticipate, get the start of; <i>with the part. of a verb, it must often be rendered by</i> I am prior or sooner; <i>about</i> οὐ φθάνω, <i>see p. 65, Rem. 2.</i>	φιλό-τεχνος, 2, loving art; skillful, artful.
φθαρτός, 3, perishable, mortal.	φιλο-τιμέομαι, I am ambitious, strive ambitiously.
φθείρω, I destroy; I corrupt.	φιλο-τιμία, ἡ, ambition, emulation; rivalry.
φθονερός, 3, envious, grudging.	φιλό-τιμος, 2, ambitious, eagerly desirous of.
φθονέω, I envy, <i>w. dat. of the person and gen. of the thing</i> .	φιλό-φρων, 2, friendly, polite, kind.
φθόνος, ὁ, envy.	Φιντίας, ον, ὁ, Phintias.
φθορά, ἡ, corruption, destruction, ruin.	φοβερός, 3, terrible, dreadful.
φιλ-εργός, 2, diligent, industrious.	φοβέω, I terrify; <i>pass.</i> , I am afraid, dread.
φιλέω, I love; I am accustomed, am wont.	φόβος, ὁ, fear.
	Φοῖβος, ὁ, Phœbus.
	Φοινίκη, ἡ, Phœnicia.
	φοινικίς, ιδος, ἡ, a red garment <i>or</i> uniform (<i>worn by the Spartan soldiers</i>).
	φοινικοῦς (-εος), 3, purple.
	Φοινιξ, χος, ὁ, Phœnician.

φοίνιξ, ὁ, palm-tree, purple color.
φοιτάω, I go and come frequently.
φονεύς, ἐως, ὁ, murderer.
φονεύω, I kill, slay.
φονικός, 3, relating to murder.
φόνος, ὁ, murder, homicide.
φορέω, I carry.
φόρος, ὁ, tribute.
φορτίον, τό, burden, load, merchandise.
φραγμός, ὁ, hedge, fence.
φράζω, I say, relate; I advise.
φράσσω, I hedge in; I fortify.
φρέαρ, φρέατος, τό, well; cistern.
Φρίξος, ὁ, Phrixus.
φρήν, ενός, ἡ, mind, sense, heart.
φρίσσω, I bristle up; 2. perf. also, I shudder at, have a horror of.
φρονέω, I think, meditate.
φρόνημα, τό, sense, intelligence, thought.
φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, prudence, good sense.
φρόνιμος, 3, prudent.
φροντίζω, I meditate, care for, take care of.
φροντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, thought, care.
φρουρά, ἡ, guard; garrison.
φρουρέω, I guard; I watch.
Φρυγία, ἡ, Phrygia.
Φρύξ, υγός, ὁ, a Phrygian.
φυγαδεύω, I banish, drive into exile.
φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ, fugitive, exile.
φυγή, ἡ, flight; banishment or exile.
φυλακή, ἡ, guard, watch, garrison; prison.
φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, guard.
φυλάσσω, I guard, preserve, keep.
φύλον, τό, tribe, race.
φύρω, I mix or confound.

φύσις, εως, ἡ, nature; stature, appearance, figure; παρὰ φύσιν, contrary to nature.
φυτεύω, I plant.
φυτούργιον, τό, garden.
φύω, I bring forth; perf. act., I am so constituted by nature.
Φωκεύς, ἐως, ὁ, a Phocian.
Φωκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Phocis.
φωνή, ἡ, voice, sound; barking.
φῶς, φωτός, τό, light.

X.
χαιρω, I rejoice.
Χαιρώνεια, ἡ, Chæronea, a city of Boeotia.
Χαλδαῖος, ὁ, a Chaldean; οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, the Babylonian priests, who were noted for their skill in astronomy and astrology.
χαλεπός, 3, troublesome; difficult.
χαλινός, ὁ, bridle.
Χαλκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Chalcis, a city of Eubaea.
χαλκός, ὁ, brass.
χαλκοῦς (-εος), 3, brazen.
Χάλος, ὁ, Chalus, the name of a river.
Χάλυβες, οἱ, Chalybes, a people of Armenia.
Χάρης, ητος, ὁ, Chares.
χαρίεις, ἵεσσα, ἵεν, graceful.
χαρίζομαι, I gratify, reward, bestow.
χάρις, ιτος, ἡ, gratitude, thanks; favor, kindness; joy, delight; χάριν, on account of, for the sake of.
Χάρων, ωνος, ὁ, Charon.
Χαρώνδας, ον, ὁ, Charondas, the name of a lawgiver.
Χαύων, ονος, ἡ, Chauon, a city of Media.
χεῖλος, ους, τό, lip; margin, brim.
χειμών, ωνος, ὁ, winter; storm.

χείρ, *ρός*, *ἡ*, hand; *ἐκ χειρός*, near, closely, in fight.

χειρο-πληθής, 2, filling the hand.

χειρόω, I handle roughly; *mid.*, I conquer, subjugate.

Χείρων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Chiron.

χελιδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, swallow.

Χερόνησίτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, an inhabitant of the Thracian Chersonesus.

Χερόνησος, *ἡ*, the (*Thracian*) Chersonesus.

χερσεύω, I am uncultivated.

χήρα, *ἡ*, widow.

χθές, yesterday.

χθών, *ονός*, *ἡ*, earth; ground.

χιλός, *ὁ*, fodder, green provender.

Χίλων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Chilon.

Χίμαιρα, *ἡ*, the Chimæra, a monster.

χιτών, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, woolen shirt or jacket, tunic; coat of mail.

χιών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, snow.

χλιαίνω, I warm, make tepid; I melt.

Χοάσπης, *ον*, *ὁ*, the Choaspes, a river of Susiana.

χορεύω, I dance.

χορηγία, *ἡ*, the defraying of the necessary expenses of a company of singers or dancers; expense of any kind for the support of the government.

χόρτος, *ὁ*, hay, grass.

χρέω, I give an oracle; *mid.*, I consult an oracle; I use, have; I am intimate with some one, *τινί*.

χρεία, *ἡ*, need; use, utility, enjoyment, occupation.

χρεών, necessary; *participle of χρῆ*, it is necessary.

χρῆμα, *τό*, thing, property; *plur.*, money.

χρηματίζομαι, I do business; I make money.

χρήσιμος, 3, useful.

χρῆσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, the use or enjoying of something.

χρησμός, *ό*, response of an oracle.

χρηστήριον, *τό*, the place where oracles were delivered; oracle.

χρηστός, 3, useful, worthy, good, honest.

χρηστότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, usefulness.

χρίσμα, *τό*, ointment; unction.

χρίω, I anoint, besmear.

χροιά, *ἡ*, color.

χρόνος, *ό*, time; **χρόνῳ**, at length, finally.

χρυσίον, *τό*, piece of gold, money; *plur.*, golden ornaments.

χρυσό-μαλλος, 2, having a golden fleece.

χρυσός, *ό*, gold.

χρυσοῦς (-εος), 3, golden, made of gold.

χρῶμα, *τό*, color.

χωλός, 3, lame.

χῶμα, *τό*, anything heaped up; mound, tomb.

χώνυνμι, I heap up, raise a mound.

χώρα, *ἡ*, country, region, district.

χωρέω, I give place; I go.

χωρίζω, I separate; *pass.*, I am different, *τινός*.

χωρίον, *τό*, place, region, farm, dwelling-place.

χωρίς, apart from; besides; except, *w. gen.*; apart, separately; singly.

χωρος, *ό*, place, district.

Ψ.

ψαλίς, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a pair of shears or pincers; vault, arch.

ψαύω, I touch.

ψέγω, I blame.

ψευδής, 2, false, lying, deceitful.

ψεύδομαι, I deceive, tell a lie; I am mistaken.

ψεῦδος, *οὐς*, **τό**, lie.

ψηφίζομαι, I vote, decree by vote.

ψῆφος, **ἡ**, a little stone; a pebble used in voting; the vote.

ψιλός, **3**, naked, not covered; *οἱ ψιλοί*, the light-armed troops.

ψόγος, **ό**, blame, reproach.

ψυχ-αγωγέω, I attract the mind, entertain, delight.

ψυχ-αγωγία, the delighting, charming, pleasing of the mind.

ψυχή, **ἡ**, soul, the principle of life, life.

ψῦχος, *οὐς*, **τό**, cold, cold weather.

ψυχρός, **3**, cold.

Ω.

ωδε, thus, so, in this way or manner.

ῳδή, **ἡ**, song.

ῳμος, **ό**, shoulder.

ῳμός, **3**, crude, raw; rude, savage, cruel.

ῳόν, **τό**, egg.

ῳρα, **ἡ**, a space of time, period of time; season (*as spring, etc.*).

ῳς, *adv.*, as, in the same manner as; before a superlative it expresses the highest degree possible; *e. g.*, **ῳς τάχιστα**, as quickly as possible; before numerals it denotes about; *e. g.*, **ῳς δώδεκα**; before participles it expresses as, since, because, inasmuch as, for—as if, as though; before a fut. part., in order that; as a conj. it denotes as, when, after, that, since, in order that; before an inf., so that.

ῳσμός, **ό**, a pushing, a push.

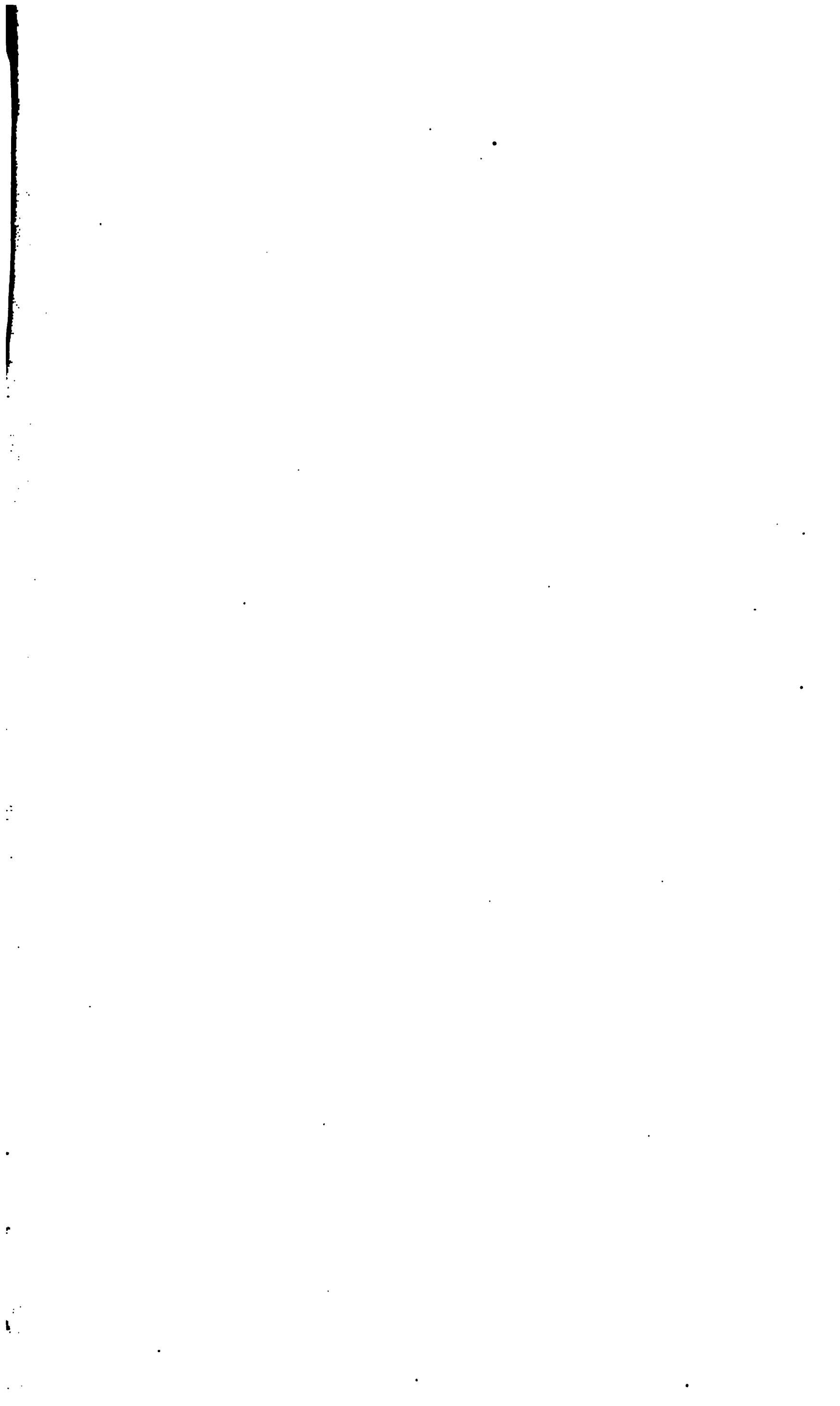
ῳσπερ, as, just as.

ῳστε, so that.

ῳφέλεια, **ἡ**, advantage.

ῳφελέω, I benefit, am useful to.

ῳφέλιμος, **3**, useful.



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